The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, opposite Postoffice.
C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.
M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.
☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 5 cents; delivered by carriers (per week,) 25 cents; subscribers by mail (per year,) $10 00.
☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.
The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.
☞ TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.
The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can the terms be deviated from.
☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. 1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.
2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.
3. The courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.
☞ Remittances must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks, or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to Register Letters whenever requested to do so.
☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to
C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.
☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

VOL. IX. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 15, 1871. NO. 84.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Recovery of the Prince of Wales Probable.

The Prince of Wales Will Recover.

Special to the World.]

LONDON, December 14.—The highest medical authority gives assurance that the Prince of Wales will recover.

LONDON, December 14, 10 P. M.—An official bulletin from Sandringham announces that the Prince of Wales has passed a quiet afternoon and evening. His symptoms have remained unchanged since morning.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

BERLIN, December 14.—The *Provincial Correspondence* regards the message of Thiers to the Assembly as a fresh pledge of the pacific intention of the French Government.

LONDON, December 14.—The report that Parliament will be convened in January is contradicted.

MADRID, December 14.—Ex-Empress Eugenie has gone to Gibraltar, where she will take passage for England.

PARIS, December 14.—It is reported that the Orleans Princes have determined to take their seats in the Assembly at an early date, and that they when there will act with the party of the Right.

Marine News.

GLASGOW, December 14.—The steamship Iowa has arrived.

The Markets.

LONDON, December 14, 5 P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £244,000. The rate of discount has advanced ½ and is now 4 per cent. Consols, 92⅛, money; 92⅛, account; 5-20s, '62, 92⅞; 5-20s '65, 93⅛; 5-20s, '67, 96⅛; 10-40s, 91⅛.

FRANKFORT, December 14.—5-20s, '62, 97⅛.

PARIS, December 14.—Rentes 56f. 20c.

LIVERPOOL, December 14.—Cotton, middling upland, 10d. California wheat 12 7ds; red winter 11s 6d; flour, 25s a 28s. Corn 32s 3d. Mess pork 52s.

ANTWERP, December 14.—Refined petroleum 48 francs.

Rossel's Last Days.

[Paris Correspondence of the New York World.]

The last days of Rossel were marked with the same calm courage that he has displayed throughout, reading "Charles XII," "Corneille," "Calvin," whom he passionately revered, "Schiller's Thirty Years' War," "Tennyson's Poems" in English, and an old book of prayers peculiar to the Cevenues, the home of his paternal ancestors. He made his will and left special legacies—that is, of notes and writings, for Rossel never lived a life of pleasure. The prison authorities had entertained fears lest he should have recourse to suicide, and when M. Passa referred to this Rossel answered: "I commit suicide! That would be to end like a love-stricken barber." As the governor of the prison still seemed uneasy upon the point, Rossel took up a strip of glass which he had picked up in the exercise yard and observed, "that would have been sufficient had I any intention of suicide;" and then placing the glass in a piece of paper, handed it to the governor, adding, "have no fears I shall die in open day." His last days were spent in study, and his conversation turned upon the most serious subjects. "The Benedictine's life is a fine one," said he. "This cell is a complete future if it were not so narrow and so near to eternity." His simple behavior, free from all boasting, excited the respect of all, and justifies the saying of M. Barthelemy de St. Hilaire that "Rossel is a man whose hand we grasp, even when we shoot him."

He was calm and grave. He talked on several subjects with wonted clearness. His eyes filled with tears as he mentioned his family, and expressed his grief at leaving them, who considered him their support. He showed the deepest concern for the destiny of France. He said: "You, my dear friend, are a Republican. Bear above all this in mind. If you do not reorganize (*refait*) this army anew, the army will undo (*defera*) the republic. I die for the soldier's rights as a civilian. You may at least believe on this subject." The Protestant clergyman, Rev. M. Passa, came about 5:30. M. Albert Joly again withdrew, and Rossel waived the Governor out of the cell, closed the door and remained alone with his pastor. They were together half an hour, at the end of which time Rossel opened the door and recalled M. Joly, saying: "I have done with things spiritual, we may talk for a few minutes."

Religion has disarmed the king of terrors. Soothed, tranquilized by sure and certain hope of the life everlasting, Rossel abandoned himself to tender recollections, the kindnesses received, the old friends still steadfast, the new friends won by his early terrible doom. The clergyman and the lawyer wept. Rossel consoled and embraced them. "Mourn not," said he, "he who would not be judged by others ought to begin by refusing to be a judge himself. The Bible in advance points the moral of my story, 'Judge not that ye be not judged.'"

THE WHARTON TRIAL.

Additional Testimony for the Prosecution.

ANNAPOLIS, December 14.—In the Wharton case to-day, Harry W. Snowden testified that he was called to the house of Mrs. Wharton on June 28th to nurse Gen. Ketchum. He described the symptoms of the General, and then said that shortly after 12:30 o'clock Mrs. Wharton stated to Mrs. Hulton that she had prepared General Ketchum's medicine, and at Mrs. Wharton's request witness administered a dose. Dr. Williams was then called to the stand and prepared a dose of yellow jessamine, such as he presented for Ketchum. Witness resumed and said that the medicine as now prepared by Dr. Williams did not have the same appearance as the dose prepared by Mrs. Wharton and administered by him to Ketchum, which had a thick or cloudy, lead-colored appearance, whereas the preparation now before him was clear and transparent. Forty additional drops were added to this preparation, and it was still unlike that given to Ketchum. On cross-examination the witness stated that he had placed tartar emetic in the tumbler with the jessamine and water, and it did not produce the color he observed in the dose administered by him to Ketchum. The witness said that laudanum was also placed in the tumbler with the tartar emetic and jessamine, and that the mixture produced a brown color, which, in some lights, might have appeared gray or lead color.

Eugene Vanness testified: He resides in Baltimore; has resided there eighteen years; has known Mrs. Wharton nine years; was at her house about the 24th of June, while General Ketchum was there. Mr. Syester—Do not answer the question I am about to ask you until you have heard from the Court. I wish you to state to the jury how you came to be at Mrs. Wharton's house on that day; and if well or sick, and describe your feelings and symptoms fully, and how you happened to be sick there? The defense objected, and a lengthy argument ensued.

CHICAGO.

Death of O. H. Hess—Remains Found—Condition of the Republic Insurance Company.

CHICAGO, December 14.—Dr. O. H. Hess, formerly business manager of the Crosby Opera House, who, it will be remembered, attempted to commit suicide a few weeks ago by shooting himself in a saloon on State street, died last night in Mercy Hospital from the effect of his wounds.

The remains of James Thompson, who has been missing since the fire, were discovered yesterday afternoon under the debris of a building on North Clark, near Illinois street. He was a man of considerable wealth.

The directors and stockholders of the Republic Fire Insurance Company of this city have been in session the past two days. Yesterday nothing of importance was accomplished. To-day the report of the auditing committee appointed to examine into the financial condition was read. It sets forth that the total credit indebtedness was $884,000; amount of Chicago claims on file but not adjusted, $1,100,000; Chicago claims not presented, $500,000; other losses, $65,000; amount required to cancel policies, $751,000. The committee recommended that stockholders pay on the latter amount until it is all paid up and the Company's liabilities liquidated. They also recommended that said losses be adjusted as soon as possible on the best terms obtainable, but that in the meantime no more business be transacted, and no further liabilities be incurred, and that no assessment should be enforced beyond what it absolutely necessitates and requires for the occasion. On motion, the report was accepted and placed on file. It was moved and carried that the Executive Committee of the company be requested to appoint from their own number a sub-committee, to confer with those who have claims on the company, and ascertain in what amount a compromise may be effected for cash, to be paid down on the first day of March, 1872, and that said sub-committee consist of three members, to report at the annual meeting of the directors and stockholders, which will take place in January next.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 14, 1871.

THE INTERNATIONALS PERMITTED TO PARADE.

At a special meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners this afternoon, a resolution was passed rescinding the order which directed the Superintendent to prevent the parade of the International societies on Sunday, and another resolution was adopted instructing the Superintendent to take the necessary measures to prevent a breach of the peace on the occasion of such procession, and to protect the public from disorder and violence.

THE CLAFLIN FAMILY AGAIN IN COURT.

This afternoon Miss Tennie C. Claflin appeared at the Jefferson Market Police Court and complained to Justice Shandley that her father and mother were a source of continual annoyance to her and Mrs. Woodhull. She complained specifically that they went to her residence on Wednesday evening last and created a great disturbance. Justice Shandley issued a summons for their appearance to-morrow morning, to answer the charge of their daughter.

SUNDRY MATTERS.

The Receiver of the Ocean Bank has paid $60,000 of the sum due the Clearing House, and promises the balance to-morrow. He believes $266,000 of the $326,000 discounted bills are good.

The Communist General Wroblowski has arrived here from Paris.

The small-pox is now said to be epidemic in Brooklyn.

The challenge of Tom Kelly to Joe Coburn, for a prize fight, is published.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Three stores, five saloons, a harness shop and a meat shop, were burned at Appleton, Wis., on Wednesday. Loss $10,000.

General Capron, late Commissioner of Agriculture, is in Dayton, purchasing implements for the Japanese Government, under which he has accepted a position similar to that which he recently resigned.

Advices from Tuscon, Arizona, state that 108 men, including seventy friendly Indians, pleaded not guilty to indictments for murder, in killing Apaches at Grant reservation, and all went to trial at once. Their acquittal was anticipated.

In Sonora, Mexico, the Federal troops have quelled a revolt against the Juarez government, routing the revolutionists, capturing all the officers, one hundred men, arms, equipage and other supplies.

Mrs. Gleason's residence in Buffalo was entered, while the family was at dinner last night, and $5,500 in five-twenty bonds of 1865 stolen.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Pittsburgh's Most Urgent Need

Competing Lines of Railway.

THE URGENT NECESSITY OF PITTSBURGH—COMPETING LINES OF RAILWAY.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

It was, perhaps, pleasant to most of your readers, to learn from your correspondent, "C," in the COMMERCIAL of the 8th inst., that notwithstanding their long line of defeat, and the terrific broadsides from Colonel Scott, that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company have not yet retired from the field, but propose to peg away on the old line, and, "in time," make all necessary connections.

Of this, however, we had but little doubt, knowing that Mr. Garrett, although lamentably slow, yet very seldom surrenders; but, as the present generation have no promise of the length of life allotted to Abraham, we felt at liberty to suggest that, owing to his tardy movements, it seemed very improbable that his long promised connections would be of much benefit to the present roll of Pittsburgh manufacturers. For, if these useful people need anything more than another, it is railway competition, and that just now!

A glance at the situation will show this. In the East, the Pennsylvania line has been extended, with unbroken rail, to New York; and, in the West, its prominent terminal have been established, with great sagacity, at the great, growing trade centers of Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and Chicago. Now, consider its manner of business, and its effect upon Pittsburgh interests will be readily seen. We have not at hand the latest freight tariff, but from a schedule which recently prevailed, we present the rates from New York to certain points, along with those from Pittsburgh to the same places, the figures in either case being given in cents per hundred pounds, viz:

New York to Chicago	$24
Pittsburgh to Chicago	35
New York to St. Louis	32
Pittsburgh to St. Louis	45
New York to Cincinnati	23
Pittsburgh to Cincinnati	25
New York to Cairo	34
Pittsburgh to Cairo	50
New York to Indianapolis	24
Pittsburgh to Indianapolis	30
New York to Fort Wayne	23
Pittsburgh to Fort Wayne	33
New York to Columbus	20
Pittsburgh to Columbus	25
New York to Dayton	20
Pittsburgh to Dayton	25
New York to Evansville	29
Pittsburgh to Evansville	45

Now, "look on this picture, then on this, and it will appear how immensely Pittsburgh suffers by such unfortunate discriminations. Similar results, too, are observed elsewhere, freights being invariably high where there is no competition, and *vice versa*. The remark applies likewise, not alone to the Pennsylvania lines, but to towns everywhere, it being an universal law that competition means low freights, and low freights brisk trade.

We are not of those, therefore, who repeat the old, stereotyped complaint against "the great monopoly;" for other lines are operated in exactly the same manner, and are obnoxious to the same complaints. But we would desire to press upon the citizens of Pittsburgh, the importance of an immediate effort for competing lines, and to stir them up to do as other places are doing, namely: help themselves; for it is emphatically an age in which God gives those a lift who try their own hand on the lever. Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville and many other places of much less importance, are awake to the importance of this matter, and surely Pittsburgh should not be idle.

Her prosperity is pre-eminently due to her manufactures; but it is to be remembered that railways, which are revolutionizing things everywhere, have opened a new era, and that manufacturing industries are springing up all over the country. At Brazil, Indiana, and other interior places of the West, for instance, iron is being smelted and rolled, and nails made with great success, and at low but profitable rates. Nearer home, likewise, we may point to the valleys of the Mahoning and the Shenango, which are being lighted up by iron mills and furnace-fires from end to end, and such brisk towns as Youngstown, Warren, Niles, Sharon, Wheatland, New Castle and Greenville, owing to their peculiar coal and the contiguity to the lake ores, are said to be capable of making iron and nails as low as Pittsburgh rates.

Moreover, the great valley of the Kanawha and similar sections of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, regions which are unsurpassed in all the elements for the profitable production of iron, are now being opened up; and, in the nature of things, it is to be expected that these developments will, to some extent, come in competition with Pittsburgh wares. And furthermore, in the valleys of the Lehigh, the Schuylkill and other parts of Eastern Pennsylvania, capital is now being invested in the diversified branches of iron manufactures, in heavier blocks, and to a greater extent than at any previous time. Many other instances might be cited, but these will suffice to illustrate the idea that railroads are causing a "new departure," the probable results of which, it may not be unprofitable to anticipate.

Hence the question of transportation is an important one; for, other things being equal, points having the advantage of the lowest rates will command the market, and in these spots capital will drive its stakes and sweep the field.

But low freights come only through competition, and at present, as is well known, there is no competition whatever at Pittsburgh for west bound freights, all the roads, the Pan Handle, Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, Erie, Allegheny Valley, and the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston being virtually consolidated with the Pennsylvania road, and welded to her tracks with rails more durable than steel.

And this accounts for merchandise passing from from New York, *via* Pittsburgh, to St. Louis, at rates thirteen cents per hundred less than similar goods are carried from Pittsburgh to the same place, because New York has competition, while Pittsburgh has none, all the roads, with every appurtenance from Managers General and "General Managers" down to second assistant deputy watchman, being controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

And, therefore, the point is urged, that until new lines are opened, every Pittsburgh trader is entirely at the mercy of the ring that runs the road. Yesterday, it was announced that a reduction had been made from $90 to $40 per car on cattle from Chicago to New York; and yet a Pittsburgh man must pay about the same amount for the carrying of beef from Pittsburgh to Burgettstown. What the rates of to-morrow, or next day, may be, no mortal man outside the parlors of the Pennsylvania Bureau can tell, for although they are all honorable men, yet they are compelled to follow in the fantastic wake of such queer characters as Fisk and Gould, who are responsible for these spasmodic changes, which work so favorably for New York and Chicago and so unfortunately for the interests of Pittsburgh.

This city has the capital, the skilled labor, the raw material and the prestige; and all she asks is, that there shall be no adverse discriminations in transportation. With fair play, her career must be upward and onward; but while the present situation lasts, it is not to be forgotten that it is in the power of Thomas A. Scott to extinguish the fires of every mill in Pittsburgh, and convert the Birmingham of America into a breakfast table for the Pennsylvania Railroad. As certain notable officers of a New York line who, once upon a time, were largely interested in western produce, made "their pile" by simply reducing the rates east from Chicago, may not such shrewd business gentlemen as those of the Pennsylvania Bureau, who, on their individual account, are largely interested in the iron mills of Wheatland and other places, be likely to arrange their freight tariffs to suit their own mills and to grind their own axes?

We put the question simply to show the situation, and certainly with no anticipation of any such selfish movements; for they are all honorable men; but inasmuch as there is no security as to their successors, we would, in the meantime, improve the situation in order that they may not be led into temptation.

But the most important consideration for Pittsburgh is as to the remedy. And to this the ready answer is, by substantial aid and comfort to take hold of Mr. Garrett's slow coach, and send it whirling *via* Youngstown, Akron and Tiffin to Chicago. Pittsburgh and Baltimore are largely interested, and while Mr. Scott buys or builds all the other roads of the country, it does seem strange that, in view of the interests involved, Mr. Garrett should not be able to cut his way through the present wall, and get out as far, as least, as the friendly lines at Youngstown.

In conclusion, it is proper to say that these suggestions are made with no unfriendly feelings for the Pennsylvania Company, which should receive, as it so well deserves, the widest range of success. We have always admired it, and asked for it a free field and a fair fight. The grand conceptions and brilliant combinations of Mr. Thomson show the thinking of a great mind; and the telegraphic rapidity with which the distinguished Vice President executes his programme, dazzles the mind like the triumphant marches of a conqueror.

As to the balance sheet of the leased lines, about which your correspondent is concerned, there is every reason to believe that the margin is on the proper side; and, taken as a whole, we doubt not, they are worth to the lessee, over and above the terms of the contracts, a premium of very many millions.

Pennsylvania will ever honor the men who developed her resources, and brought the trade of a continent to her borders, and her citizens will never be afraid to take stock in the greatest and most successful, and, to her stockholders, the best managed railroad in the world.

J. M. C.

December 8, 1871.

LAKE SHORE AND TUSCARAWAS VALLEY.

The Tuscarawas *Advocate* of the 18th says the work on the road is progressing satisfactorily. Track-laying is about completed to Seville, on the A. & G. W. R. R., and they will have a jollification at that place some day next week. It is expected that the subcontractors will commence work at New Philadelphia in about two weeks. We learn that the subscriptions have been accepted as far as to Dover. If anything remains to be done here it ought to be done at once, so that work may begin as soon as possible. General Warner is now locating his road from Caldwell to Point Pleasant, on the Guernsey county line.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO EXTENSION.

A correspondent writes from Paulding, O., to the Newark *American*: "There will be an effort made to have a railroad line surveyed from Kenton, Ohio, to Goshen, Indiana, the object being to have the Baltimore and Ohio Extension road built from Pittsburgh to Chicago, by way of Kenton and Goshen. That done, and a road from Newark to Kenton might be considered a matter of certainty."

A RAILROAD UP WHEELING CREEK.

A conference was held in Wheeling on the 7th inst., between a committee of citizens of that place and the officers of the Lake Shore and Tuscarawas Valley Railroad Company, the subject under consideration being the construction of a railroad up Wheeling creek to connect with the Tuscarawas Valley road. The route has been surveyed, and the difficulties, by no means inconsiderable, were talked over, but no definite conclusion arrived at.

THE END OF A MURDERER.

Twenty Years Without Shelter—Frozen to Death at Last.

[From the Wheeling Intelligencer of Yesterday.]

Last Sabbath a man named Henry Smith, aged about seventy years, died from exposure to cold, in Sand Hill township, Marshall county. His history is strange and interesting, and shows that man can live in a state of nature as well as the beasts of the field. For more than twenty years he lived in the open air, without a roof to shelter him from the storm. He was a man of weak mind, and possessed a violent and ungovernable temper. About thirty-eight years ago, whilst in a grog shop in this city, he quarrelled with a man named Joseph Nevet, and during the affray stabbed him. The wound proved fatal; and for the crime of murder, Smith was sentenced to the penitentiary for sixteen years. At the close of his term of confinement he desired to remain in prison, but his request was refused. For many years he remained at the root of a fallen tree, and subsisted on the provisions that were given him by the charitable. When hungry he greedily devoured raw meat and uncooked vegetables. When clothing was given to him he tore it into fragments, preferring to be clothed in filthy rags rather than in clean and decent apparel. He had sunk even below the level of the brutes. Two years ago his neighbors built him a comfortable hut, but in a short time he had used it for fuel. Afterwards he lived in an open field, without any protection from the inclemency of the weather. During the severe cold of last week, he was found lying in a heap of ashes, with feet and hands frozen. He lingered a few days in great misery until death kindly came to his relief and ended his sufferings.

Oil Well at Wilcox.

An oil well, sunk as a test, near Wilcox, commenced producing oil on Monday, and has been producing at the rate of a barrel and a half per hour since. The people are greatly excited at Wilcox, Ridgeway and neighboring localities, and the probabilities are that several wells will be sunk within a short time.—*Erie Dispatch.*

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Proposed Retrenchment Committee.

Spicy Debate in the Senate.

Trumbull's Proposition Voted Down.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 14, 1871.

The Retrenchment Committee Again Debated.

To-day's debate in the Senate on the Retrenchment Committee propositions has been more exciting than on any previous occasion since this project has been under consideration. It has developed more sharply than ever the lines between what are now come to be known as the administration and anti-administration Republicans. Heretofore, there have been attempts to disguise the opposition to Trumbull's amendment to the caucus resolution on various grounds, but principally that no necessity existed for the appointment of any such committee with such extraordinary powers as this amendment proposed to confer upon them. To-day these feints were not resorted to, but Morton, Edwards and Anthony openly avowed that they believed it to be an attack upon the President and his administration. It made no difference that Trumbull, Sumner, Shurz, Ferry and Tipton quoted from the President's Message to show that he was in favor of remedying just such abuses as this committee proposed to correct, and that in the light of this document the amendment could not be regarded as an administration measure; and further, that the Republican party, by its history and professions, could not but be a reform party, and that its only salvation was to work a correction of the evils inside of the organization itself. These statements were met by assertions that the inferences to be drawn by the country could not but be inimical to the President and damaging in their effect to the Republican party. The debate was opened immediately after the morning hour had expired by Mr. Wilson, who commenced with the observation that As a mere matter of political expediency it was not wise to go to the country with a divided Republican vote on this proposition. As is usual with this Senator, he exhausted himself in trying to make a good showing for one side as another. It must be said to his credit, however, that when he sat down it was the general impression that he had said more in favor of the Committee than against it, an impression which his vote subsequently corroborated.

Mr. Wilson was followed by Nye, the Nevada Senator, who commenced and ended with a joke. He talked to the galleries, and endeavored to raise a laugh at the expense of those who were earnest in desiring to reform the civil service. He impugned the motives of all those Republican Senators, whom he accused of desiring to become greater than their master, and applied to them the very unsenatorial epithet of "soreheads."

He was followed by Schurz; and as the Missouri Senator arose, there was a general stretching of necks in prophetic expectation that somebody would get hurt. This expectation was not followed by disappointment. Schurz turned in the direction of Nye's seat, but which had conveniently been vacated and remained so until the vote was subsequently taken, and remarked that there evidently was a sphere for clowns, but he doubted if the usefulness of a public jester was not limited to the walls of a theater. From this he proceeded to reply to Conkling's speech of the day previous, and also to define what he meant by asserting that there was some mysterious influence at the White House which maintained the general order system in New York in defiance of public opinion and official remonstrance. He read from the report of the Retrenchment Committee to show that he was alluding to General Horace Porter.

And then came Tipton. The Nebraska Senator has been in a bad humor for several days, and to-day he made one of his characteristic speeches. He always makes telling points, and his earnestness makes up for his peculiarity of expression and manner. He was in favor of all kinds of reform, and especially those which were contemplated by Trumbull's amendment. He alluded to the President as an intellectual Colussus, and to Nye as the bird of Jove who soars ever onward and upward. He made a particular onslaught on Conkling, who listened to it in his seat without replying a word. He said that it was a pretty civil service which would allow Conkling to keep Butler in office out in Nebraska against the united wishes of the people there and its delegation, and pointed to the late impeachment of this official as the best commentary on his standing at home.

After Tipton, by general consent a vote was reached on Trumbull's amendment, and the yeas and nays were called, with the following result:

YEAS—Alcorn, Bayard, Blair, Casserly, Cooper, Davis, West Virginia; Fenton, Hamilton, Wiley, Johnston, Kelly, Logan, Patterson, Robertson, Saulsbury, Stevenson, Stockton, Sumner, Thurman, Trumbull, Tipton, Vickers, West, Wilson—total 24.

NAYS—Ames, Anthony, Boreman, Buckingham, Caldwell, Cameron, Carpenter, Chandler, Clayton, Conkling, Corbett, Cragin, Edmunds, Ferry, (Mich.); Flannigan, Frelinghuysen, Gilbert, Hamlin, Hitchcock, Howe, Kellogg, Lewis, Morrill, Vt.; Morton, Nye, Osborne, Pomeroy, Pratt, Ramsey, Robertson, Sawyer, Scott, Sherman, Spencer, Stewart—total 35.

Mr. Ferry, of Connecticut, who would have voted in the affirmative, was temporarily absent, while Harlan dodged.

Immediately upon the announcement of vote, Mr. Trumbull got the floor and moved that the Senate now refer to the committee for investigation and report the matter and subjects named in the resolution he had first offered. This turn of affairs took those who had opposed his proposition for a thorough investigation wholly by surprise, and led to an excited and pointed personal debate. As Mr. Trumbull was going on, in accordance with universal custom, to speak upon his resolution, Mr. Sherman sprang up and with a manner wholly at variance with his usual bearing, and made the point on Trumbull that he had spoken twice on the same subject. This attracted the attention of every one by its unusual character, and there was quite a general murmur of disapprobation, even on the part of those acting with Sherman, at the evident attempt to choke Trumbull off, but Sherman, in an excited manner, insisted on his point and refused to withdraw it, saying he wanted to speak himself. He then went on in a heated and abusive style in opposition to the proposition to refer the matters named by Trumbull for investigation.

Mr. Trumbull, to get the floor at all, was obliged to move an amendment to his proposition, and then began by saying that for the first time in an experience of twenty years he had seen a Senator put down by this discourteous method. He then arraigned both Sherman and Morton for their repeated attempts to defeat a full investigation, affirming that they stood day after day directly across the path of the President's expressed wish in regard to reform.

At the close of his speech Mr. Sherman barred the way to further action by the tactics common during this debate, of going into executive session. This was carried.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 14, 1871.

PAYMENT DEMANDED FOR RESCUING SEAMEN.

The British bark Chance and the Hawaiian bark Arctic, the vessels which saved and brought to Honolulu the wrecked seamen of the whaling fleet recently broken up by ice in the North Pacific, have presented to this Government a claim for services rendered to the amount of $9,520.

A Man Falls Into a Coal Shaft.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SHARON, PA., December 14, 1871.

Lindsay Mattison fell into Phillips's coal shaft, about six miles from here, this morning, between two and three o'clock, and was badly injured internally. The doctor says he cannot live through the night.

FIRE IN MANSFIELD, O.

TWO PERSONS KILLED BY A FALLING WALL.

The Losses and Insurance.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., December 14, 1871.

Between two and three o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the three story brick building on the northeast corner of the public square, owned by Henry C. Hedges, entirely destroying the building and most of its contents. The first floor was occupied by J. Ritter & Son, leather store; Bell & Shamp, grocers, and J. P. Rummell; grocer and baker. Their loss was mostly covered by insurance as follows: Ritter & Son, $1,500 in the North American and $1,000 in the Home of New York; Bell & Sharp, $2,500 in the Richland Mutual; Rummell, $2,000 in the Home of Columbus. The second floor was occupied by the *Shield and Banner* printing office, Hedges & Clugston's law office, and several other offices. J. Y. Glessner, of the *Shield and Banner*, lost everything except his books, which were in a safe. His loss is about $10,000; insured for $3,600 in the Underwriters of New York, and $2,800 in the Ætna. Hedges & Clugston lost all, including a valuable law library. The building was insured in the Richland Mutual of Mansfield for $5,000; Knox Mutual of Mount Vernon, $4,000; Columbiana Mutual of Columbiana, $3,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A small one-story frame building adjoining the brick building on the west was occupied by John Matthes as residence and saloon. His eldest daughter, aged about twenty, and a number of men were removing articles from the saloon, when the west wall of the brick building fell, crushing the wooden structure to the ground, and burying in the ruins Miss Matthes and John Klein, Jr., both of whom were instantly killed. Several others had narrow escapes from instant death, among whom was Harry Sutherland, who had both legs broken and his head badly bruised. It is thought he cannot live.

XLI CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 14, 1871.

SENATE.

Mr. BUCKINGHAM presented a memorial against woman suffrage, and said more than ten thousand of the most refined and respectable women in the country have signified to Congress their unwillingness to have the responsibilities of suffrage thrust upon them. This protest contains the names of many of the most respected, talented and influential women of the country. In looking over the list I find that I know many of them. They are merely women, but women of good sense, and their judgment is entitled to consideration. They don't say anything about the abstract right of suffrage, but they say that having already their full share of the burdens and responsibilities of life, they fear that others more bold than they may succeed in having imposed upon them other burdens and responsibilities unsuited to them, and therefore they ask Congress to protect them from these dangers. They say that the extension of suffrage to them will be adverse to the interests of the working women; that it will introduce a fruitful element of discord, interrupting the marriage relation, and that it will be fraught with danger to the general good order of the country. I sympathise with them. I see no possible benefit which can arise by the extension of suffrage to women—benefit to them or to the country.

Several bills were introduced and referred.

Mr. TRUMBULL asked Mr. Sherman when the Committee on Finance intended to report the House bill repealing the duties on coal and salt.

Mr. SHERMAN said he thought it advisable to take up tariff matters separately from internal taxes.

Mr. TRUMBULL—Then I give notice that to-morrow he will move to discharge the Committee on Finance from further consideration of the House bill repealing the duty on coal and salt.

The Senate then resumed consideration of Mr. ANTHONY'S resolution to create a Committee on Retrenchment, with Mr. Trumbull's amendment authorizing it to sit during the recess and send for persons and papers.

Mr. WILSON warned his Republican friends against placing their party in a false position, by seeming to attempt to shield the administration. He hoped there would be a unanimous vote for Mr. Trumbull's resolution, in order to let the people see that the Republicans were determined to keep the administration pure. There were Republican thieves as well as Democratic thieves, and of the two the former were the most hateful to him, because they brought disgrace upon the Republican party. Notwithstanding the defects of the present administration, it was far purer and more efficient than most of its predecessors. He was not one of those Republicans who thought the Democratic party dead; he expected to encounter them in full force next year, and warned his friends against relaxing their efforts in any degree.

Mr. NYE opposed Mr. Trumbull's resolution. Certain gentlemen in the Republican party, who thought the President was becoming too popular, devised the scheme of civil service reform, and under that they were attempting to revive the old committee with all its extraordinary powers.

Mr. SCHURZ took the floor and replied to Mr. Nye, and also to the remarks of Senator Conkling yesterday, regarding the investigation into the affairs of the New York Custom House.

The debate was continued by Messrs. SCHURZ, TIPTON and others.

On a vote being reached on Mr. Trumbull's amendment, it was lost 35 to 24.

The Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BURCHARD offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the number of persons employed in the collection of customs at the principal ports of the country for the fiscal year, and the amount paid as fees, moieties, traveling expenses, etc. Adopted.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. BUFFINTON in the chair, and resumed consideration of the apportionment bill.

Various propositions were made and discussed, principally turning on the number of Representatives of which the House should be composed. The number was eventually fixed at 283, on motion of Mr. GARFIELD.

An amendment was also adopted, on motion of Mr. POTTER, providing that no new State shall hereafter be admitted having less population than the number fixed as the ratio of representation.

Finally the Committee rose and reported the bill.

Mr. NIBLACK moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatived, yeas 60, nays 145.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved to strike out Mr. Potter's amendment. Negatived, yeas 87, nays 117.

The bill was then passed without discussion. It provides that the House shall consist of 283 members, distributed as follows: Maine, 5; New Hampshire, 2; Vermont, 2; Massachusetts, 11; Rhode Island, 2; Connecticut, 4; New York, 32; New Jersey, 7; Pennsylvania, 26; Delaware, 1; Maryland, 6; Virginia, 9; North Carolina, 8; South Carolina, 5; Georgia, 9; Alabama, 7; Mississippi, 6; Louisiana, 5; Ohio, 20; Kentucky, 10; Tennessee, 9; Indiana, 12; Illinois, 19; Missouri, 13; Arkansas, 4; Michigan, 9; Florida, 1; Texas, 6; Iowa, 9; Wisconsin, 8; California, 4; Minnesota, 3; Oregon, 1; Kansas, 3; West Virginia, 3; Nevada, 1, and Nebraska, 1.

The House adjourned until to-morrow.

THE WATER COMMISSION.

Election of a Chief Engineer and a Mechanical Engineer—Unsuccessful Ballotting for a Secretary.

The Water Commission held a meeting yesterday, at the office of H. Burgwin, Esq., Fourth avenue, for the purpose of electing those officers authorized to be appointed at the last meeting of Councils, namely: a Chief Engineer and a Mechanical Engineer at a salary of $4,000 each, and a Secretary at a salary of $2,500.

All the members of the Commission were present: D. W. C. Carroll, President, H. Burgwin, Secretary *pro tem.*, Robert Watson, P. H. Laufman and S. Beymer.

It was resolved to proceed to the election of persons to fill the offices above named. Of course there was a lively competition, as the number of candidates was large.

Mr. Wm. H. Kennedy was chosen as Chief Engineer, and Mr. Joseph L. Lowry as Mechanical Engineer. Mr. Kennedy has been connected with the Engineer Corps of this city for a number of years past, and is a very competent and reliable officer. He has been principal assistant to the City Engineer, Mr. Moore, and rendered valuable aid to the engineers appointed by the original Water Commission to examine and report upon the most suitable location for the new water works. Mr. Chesbrough, the Chief Engineer, and his Assistant, Mr. Lane, in their preliminary report to Councils, presented about a year ago, make special mention of the services rendered by Mr. Kennedy. He has taken an active interest in the work, from the beginning, and his knowledge of its details, gives him decided advantages at the outset.

The choice of Mr. Lowry, as Mechanical Engineer, is perhaps the best which could have been made. As a hydraulic engineer, he has no superior in the city, as he has made this and kindred subjects the study of his life. He is a very skillful mechanic, and a successful inventor in engines and other appliances necessary to supply cities with water economically. His skill has been demonstrated in the construction of the engines for the Birmingham water works, and in other instances, but he has not heretofore had that recognition of his talents which he deserves. He is now in a position to make his mark more distinctly than ever, and he will do it.

The Commission had never so many ballots for a Secretary, but failed to make a choice. There are about forty applicants, more or less, but none of these seems have had a majority of the Board in their favor at one time. After ballotting an hour or more, without success, the election of Secretary was postponed until a subsequent meeting.

It is gratifying to know that the Board did not have to go abroad for engineers, the gentleman chosen both being Pittsburghers.

THE HAY-HUMBERT CASE.

The Testimony Taken Yesterday.

The hearing of witnesses was resumed yesterday at the office of J. S. Ferguson, on Fifth avenue.

John Fitzsimons being sworn, said that Mr. Coffin had never told him of any facts pertaining to the alleged stuffing of the ballot-box until Sunday, the 3d day of December, 1871, being one day after Mr. Washington Coffin was defeated as a candidate for Select Council.

James Rees, Esq., being sworn, testified that Mr. Cohen was not at the school house either at the second or third count of the ballots.

Andrew Hartupee was also examined, and stated that Mr. Coffin had never imparted to him anything in reference to the rumored false ballots until a few days before the primary election.

Jacob Webster was then sworn and examined. He testified that he had never seen Mr. Cohen that evening, either apart from or in company with Mr. Coffin; that Mr. Cohen had never given him any tickets, nor was there ever a meeting that evening between himself, Mr. Cohen and Mr. Coffin.

Matthew Keep was next qualified, and testified as follows: I was present in the school room when the second count commenced, and remained till the third count was nearly concluded. Mr. Cohen was not in the room during all that time, nor was Mr. Coffin or Mr. Webster. Mr. Keep testified positively to these facts, and stated that no one could approach the ballot box at said time, as there was a barricade of school benches around the spot where the officers were counting. He further stated that Mr. Routzer—one of the clerks at that election—remarked that there was one talley had not been included in the first count; and that when the second count was ended, Mr. Cassiday—one of the Inspectors—said he was satisfied with the count.

This closed the examination. We understand that to-day Josiah Cohen, Esq., will insist upon placing his testimony on record.

The matter will come before the Court on Saturday for argument, when the action of the Court will enable the public to judge of the truth of the alleged rumors.

THE CITY HALL ACCOUNTS.

The Law Relative Thereto.

There seems to be some misunderstanding as to the power of Councils to have the accounts of the City Hall Commissioners audited by a committee of their own members. The committee appointed by Councils to do this work—namely, Messrs. Wallace and Hayden of Common, and Mr. Rafferty of Select —have not yet taken any definite steps towards a discharge of the duties contemplated in their appointment. At the last meeting, it will be remembered, they asked Councils to increase the committee, and to authorize the employment of an expert. The Common Council increased the committee, by appointing Messrs. W. B. Negley and J. H. Jones, but refused to employ an expert, deeming it unnecessary to incur the expense. This action was not reached in Select. The original committee was composed entirely of Democrats, and they desired the appointment of some Republicans, not wishing to have the matter assume a partisan shape. To this it was answered that inasmuch as charges of extravagance and corruption had been made from the Democratic press, it was very proper that the representatives of that party in Councils should be chosen to examine the accounts and expose any misappropriation of funds which they might discover—that this course was the more appropriate since it was notorious that the Commission, although Republican in its organization, had awarded the great bulk of the contracts to Democrats. So much as to the composition of the auditing committee.

Now, as to the law. It is said by intelligent members of Councils that that body has no authority to audit the accounts of the Commission, and in support of this view the thirteenth section of the act creating the Commission is cited. That part of the section applying to this matter reads as follows:

"When all the duties enjoined by this act shall have been completed, and all debts contracted in pursuance of the same paid and discharged, it shall be the duty of said Commissioners to make a report thereof to the District Court of the county of Allegheny, and file therewith an account of all moneys disbursed by them; and when said account shall have been approved by the Court the Commissioners shall be discharged from the further execution of the trust."

It is held that, under this provision of the act, the public will be made fully acquainted with the manner in which the Commissioners have discharged their trust, as they are required to file "an account of all moneys disbursed by them."

There is one other section of the act, however, which seems to give the Councils the power which they have exercised. The eleventh section reads:

"The said Commissioners shall keep full and accurate minutes of all their proceedings, in books which shall at all proper times be kept open for the inspection of any committee, duly appointed by Councils for that purpose; and said Commissioners shall make to Councils reports of their proceedings and of all moneys received and expended by them at the last regular meeting of said Councils in December, in each and every year."

These are the only two sections bearing on the subject, and there is no apparent conflict between them. It is true no provision is made for a committee to *audit* the accounts; and under a strict construction of the law Councils may have no authority to authorize an examination of the accounts. But be this at it may. The Commissioners not only do not object, but have solicited the investigation. It remains for the Committee, therefore, to proceed or act as they think best. It is well known that, up till December last, full reports had been made to Councils annually, as required by law; and that in September last, pursuant to resolution, a full report was made of all moneys received and disbursed, which report was widely published. At the last meeting of Councils this month, a supplemental report will be made showing what has been done since the September statement. It is apparent, therefore, that whether the Auditing Committee proceed with their investigation or not, the public will have all the information which the Commission can give them.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

In the case of Louis Shaffner and S. M. Thompson, tried for aggravated assault and battery upon Thos. Thompson, the jury acquitted Thompson but found Shaffner guilty, with a recommendation to mercy.

THE ASSAULT UPON MR. CONROY.

John A. and George Megraw, the young men who so wantonly assaulted Mr. Conroy, Principal of the Fifth Ward Schools, Allegheny, because he had expelled the latter named of the two from school, and who plead guilty a few days ago, were called for sentence. After statements were made, in which the younger brother sought to relieve the elder, and take upon himself the principal blame, and hearing statements as to character, the Court sentenced John to pay the costs and a fine of two hundred dollars. George, the younger brother, who was suspended from school, was sentenced to pay the costs and a fine of two hundred and fifty dollars.

NOT GUILTY.

Patrick Sigh, indicted for larceny, was acquitted by the jury. He was charged with taking nine pairs of boy's boots from George Watkins.

William Butler, charged with larceny, on oath of Louis J. Brecht, was found not guilty.

Fred. Steibel, charged with assault and battery on Mary Neno, was acquitted and Mary advised to pay the costs.

PLEA OF GUILTY.

John Hanna was indicted for the larceny of some carpenter tools belonging to Hugh Parkhill. When the case was called up he entered a plea of guilty, and was sentenced to the workhouse for sixty days.

Kate Gamill, indicted for the larceny of lace, valued at twelve dollars, from D. R. Lewis & Co., entered a plea of guilty. Sentence deferred.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

David R. Robinson, colored, was placed on trial on a charge of aggravated assault and battery. George Johnson was the prosecutor. Both parties were employed at the St. Charles Hotel, and the prosecutor alleged that the defendant struck him a violent blow over the head with an iron ladle. Jury out.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth against

Michael Dunlavey,	Charles Gerst,
Bridget Jordan,	Henry Sendler,
James McDonal,	John Peter,
George Little et al,	Sarah Cassey,
Thomas Henry,	Patrick Conner,
Jonathan Stringlor,	Clifford Ryland,
Louis Seirf et al,	Sophia Schilt,
Henry Meinhard,	Edward Scott,
Casper Graff,	Michael Fox et al,
James Nicholson,	Isaac Keeter,
Wm. Ball et al,	Jacob Sigel.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

The case of H. H. Neeland vs. George Fox et al., reported yesterday, is still on trial before Judge Sterrett.

The case of G. A. Mundorf vs. Eli Burford and C. C. Steinmetz was taken up before Judge Stowe. This was a sci. fa. on a mechanic's lien. Jury out.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

67. Ream vs. Keenan (fixed).
27. Wall vs. Wall.
29. Byers et al. vs. Kountz.
41. O'Connor vs. Hatch.
57. Gangwisch vs. Hoeveller.
190. Schultz & Son vs. Stewart & Co.
138. (O. L.) Goehring vs. Bates.
95. (O. L.) Bakewell & Marthens vs. Kaufman.
39. Brown vs. Wormcastle et al.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

The testimony in the case of C. W. Robb vs. Wm. Williams, was concluded, and the Court will charge the jury this morning.

John M. Ewing and wife vs. Dr. A. R. Thompson, administrator of Daniel Morgan, deceased. Action to recover for services rendered during the lifetime of the deceased. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

103. Patrick McNulty vs. Paul Jacobs.
81. James B. Beard & Co. vs. The City of Pittsburgh.
190. John Kynd vs. J. Sharp McDonald.
70. Andrew J. Crow vs. Owners of Steamboat Gen. Larimer.
67. Mrs. E. Alexander et al. vs. William Alexander et al.

The Estate of the Late Bernard Burns.

There have been frequent inquiries at the Register's office to ascertain whether the will of the late Bernard Burns had been offered for probate. No will has yet been found, and yesterday Mr. Bernard Rafferty took out letters of administration on the estate. Mr. Burns leaves but one child, a son, who is a student at a medical college in Philadelphia. Mr. Rafferty was selected by him as administrator. It is said the estate consists principally of realty in this city, valued at $50,000. Should a will be found, the letters of administration will be void.

A Wife's Complaint.

Mary Caldwell and William Caldwell have been married for thirteen years, and lived happily until about November of last year, when, Mrs. Caldwell alleges, William fell from grace, and indulged periodically in the flowing bowl. The matter culminated yesterday in a suit before Alderman Strain, where Mrs. Caldwell charged her husband with assault and battery, alleging that he came home drunk and beat her. He was arrested and committed for a hearing.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS at the Mayor's office is unusually dull.

MAYOR BRUSH disposed of fourteen common cases yesterday morning.

EX-DISTRICT ATTORNEY GENERAL PEARSON, is still a creditor of the county.

MR. CHARLES KNAP, of the Fort Pitt Works, has returned from Washington City with an order for ten new fifteen-inch guns.

NO SOONER has the heat of the election settled down than the candidates for the minor offices fire it up again.

MESSRS. MEGRAW and Chambers have buried the hatchet in Allegheny. Will the Commodore not join in the chorus?

THE Mayor elect inspected his new quarters yesterday. The several offices are to be handsomely fitted up.

A WARRANT was issued yesterday by Mayor Brush for the arrest of Mrs. Mary Seiferth, charged with the larceny of a cloak from the Pittsburgh Opera House.

MRS. MARTHA MORRIS yesterday cause the arrest of her husband, Thomas Morris, on a charge of assault and battery. Mayor Brush will dispose of the matter to-day.

A YOUNG woman named Florence Barker called on Alderman Strain yesterday and preferred a charge of surety of the peace against T. Smith, alleging that he met her on Fifth avenue, and drawing a revolver, threatened to shoot her. A warrant was issued.

IF the Street Commissioner of the first district will take the trouble to examine the alley or street leading from the southeast of the Diamond he will find it in very bad condition. We have referred to the matter several times, and do not know why some improvement is not made, as it is a great nuisance.

THE Fire Alarm Office is to be located in the new City Hall, but whether on the second or third story has not yet been determined. It is proposed to sell the old alarm bell and replace it with a bell of Prussian metal, which will be lighter and better suited to the tower. Although smaller, the new bell will give a clearer sound and be heard at quite as great a distance.

ALDERMAN STRAIN, yesterday caused the arrest of Louisa Brandis, on an information charging her with assault and battery, made by Sarah Brennan. The allegation is that Louisa, without cause and provocation, elevated a dish pan in the air and allowed it to settle on Sarah's eyebrow. For this little pleasantry, Louisa was arrested and held for a hearing.

PRINTERS are peculiar individuals, and now and then twist "copy" around very considerably. As an instance, one of our reporters, in referring to the fact that Mr. Blackmore was annoyed by candidates for positions in his gift, wrote: "Mr. Blackmore is a much worried man." The disciple of Franklin turned it out that the next Mayor was a much "married" man. Well—mistakes will, &c.

YESTERDAY afternoon B. Miller Clark, a constable of Mansfield, Richland township, was brought before Alderman McMasters to answer a charge of larceny as bailee, preferred by Mr. Joel L. Bingham, attorney at law. The accusation is that Clark collected a claim of $50, put into his hand by the prosecutor, and after many demands had been made upon him, failed to deliver up the money. Clark gave bail for a hearing.

THE REV. R. B. EWING, of the United Presbyterian Church of East Liberty was "visited" on Thanksgiving evening, by a number of friends, who spread a bountiful feast of which all partook. Mr. McKee, in behalf of the ladies, presented a beautiful needle-worked coverlet and an envelope of greenbacks in behalf of the congregation. The Rev. W. A. Davidson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, then presented Mr. Ewing with a gold-mounted cane, also the gift of the ladies.

THE Mayor, Controller and Treasurer will have to vacate their present offices, in Wilkins Hall, on or before the first of January, as the lease expires on that day. Hence it has become important to hurry up the offices in the new City Hall, to be occupied by these officials. Mayor Brush, and the Mayor elect, Mr. Blackmore, Messrs. Steel and Hare of the City Hall Commission, Mr. Kerr, the architect, and others, visited the new building yesterday, making arrangements for getting the offices ready. The architect thinks the rooms can all be fitted up in good time.

Fine Perfumery.

There is a general impression existing among the public, as well as with many of the dealers in perfumeries and fancy toilet goods, that a first class article of perfumery cannot be prepared outside of Paris, and this impression costs the country at least an amount equal to one-half the money expended for that class of goods in the United States. That the impression is an erroneous one has been fully demonstrated by Messrs. Charles Abel & Co., manufacturers and dealers in fine perfumeries and toilet articles, at 172 Wylie avenue. The Messrs. Abel have introduced to the trade an article of perfumery of their own manufacture equal in every respect to the best imported goods, and there is not the slightest reason why it should not be as the material of which it is made is imported by them, and the packages are in every respect superior to those in which foreign goods are put up. They also deal in pure French perfumeries, which they import in quantity and put up themselves, which they are enabled to sell much cheaper than the imported goods cost. They have also on hand and are prepared to furnish at short notice fine toilet boxes for wedding or Christmas presents, equal in every respect to the best imported goods.

Illness of Judge Hampton.

Hon. M. Hampton, President Judge of the District Court, was taken ill, on Wednesday, at his residence at Wilkinsburg, and a report was circulated in the city yesterday that he had been stricken with paralysis. It is gratifying to know that the Judge's illness is not at all serious, and that he was able to walk about yesterday. He had been out in the cold air, for a considerable time, on Wednesday, on the grounds connected with his residence, and when he returned to the house he was suffering from a severe chill. While stirring the fire he was spoken to by Mrs. Hampton, but found himself unable to answer her questions distinctly. Dr. Semple was called as speedily as possible, under the impression that the symptoms were those of paralysis. In a little while the Judge was able to converse as usual, and the doctor stated that the attack could not properly be called paralysis, as the suspension of articulation was but momentary, and might have been caused by the chill. The numerous friends of the Judge will be glad to learn that his illness is not at all as serious as reported.

A DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.—Some miscreant defaced the plate glass window of Messrs. Gildenfenney & Hess, No. 45 Fifth avenue, on Saturday night last, but notwithstanding crowds continue to flock to their store to examine their large and splendid stock of holiday goods, all of which they offer at the lowest prices.

"People's Monthly" for Christmas.

The *People's Monthly* for the holidays will be out this (Friday) evening, and for sale at office, No. 84 Fifth avenue, at all the news depots, and from the boys. It will be just the paper for *home*, and every parent should buy this number *especially* for the little folks at home. It will have an eight page supplement and be replete with reading matter and beautiful illustrations suited to the season. This paper will compare favorably with the very best New York illustrated papers, and all citizens who wish a perfectly pure, instructive and entertaining illustrated paper for *the home*, are respectfully invited to send in their subscriptions to this deserving Pittsburgh enterprise. A valuable household and children's department will be added for the year 1872. Only $1 50 per year.

The Great Attraction.

We are fully satisfied now that there are even greater attractions at Mr. W. G. Dunseath's, 76 Fifth avenue, than the musical bird to which we have before referred. Mr. D. yesterday received a fine stock of musical boxes, which he is selling at from $20 to $100. He has also a fine stock of diamond rings, pins, broaches, etc., as well as a full assortment of coral, cameo, garnet and other fashionable jewelry. His stock of silver ware is unsurpassed in quality and stile, as is also his stock of watch chains, necklaces, bracelets, &c. If any of our readers desire to select Christmas presents we would recommend them to go to Dunseath's, 76 Fifth avenue, as they will find everything in the jewelry line, and a stock of watches unequalled in the city.

Woman's Rights.

Messrs. J. R. Weldin & Co., at 101 Wood street, although not having expressed themselves either for or against woman's rights, are beyond all question committed in favor of women writing, as they have not only one of the largest stocks and finest assortments of ladies' writing desks for the holidays, but have also a large and fine assortment of initial note paper, with envelopes to match, and ladies' gold pens, pencils, &c.; in fact, everything required in writing. Their stock of holiday goods is exceedingly large and well selected, embracing all the latest publications and books intended for holiday presents. Remember, the place to purchase holiday goods is at Messrs. J. R. Weldin & Co.'s, 101 Wood street.

Grand Opening.

Public attention is directed to the advertisement, in another column, under the head of Grand Opening at the Fifty Cent Bazar. On Saturday, the 16th instant, at No. 15 Sixth (late St. Clair) street, will be opened a splendid stock of goods, every article of which will be sold at the uniform price of fifty cents. In the stock will be found many articles which, at other places, sell at from $1 50 to $2 00. Yet here they will be sold at the uniform price of fifty cents. Call in on Saturday and examine the stock.

A Serious Charge.

An information was made before Alderman Strain yesterday, by Henry McSwiggen, who charged John H. Frazier with assault and battery of an aggravated nature. The individuals are partners in the business of purchasing horses. They were both present at a sale at the horse market, on Seventh street, when Frazier bought a horse. McSwiggen did not think the purchase a good one. Frazier endeavored to convince him that he was wrong by striking him on the head with a poker, as the prosecutor alleges. The Alderman caused Frazier's arrest and he was held in the sum of $500 for a hearing.

The Mertz Estate.

The administrators appointed in the matter of the estate of Philip R. Mertz, the banker, who committed suicide in this city, about a year ago, filed in the Orphans' Court, on Monday last, an account showing a balance on hand amounting to $16,439 69. The account was confirmed *nisi*, and ten days allowed for filing exceptions to the same. No exceptions had been filed up till last evening, and it is probable that the Court will appoint an auditor to-day to distribute the amount on hand. The liabilities are very heavy, and the claimants will get but a small percentage.

"Interview with Camanche Bill."

"A Perilous Balloon Ascent," "My Christmas Dinner at an Oil Well," "Mrs. Craddles's Courtship," "Angling as a Fine Art," "Feeding the Wrens," by Bartley T. Campbell, are only *some* of the *original* contributions to the Christmas number of the *People's Monthly*, out on Friday night. The paper is, beside, crowded with Christmas illustrations, poems, &c., and has an eight-page supplement, the first that has yet been issued. Examine it critically, and, if approved, send in subscription for the year 1872. The *Monthly* will be good all the year.

THE following passed along the wires from New York to St. Petersburg, yesterday:

To the Emperor of Russia, St. Petersburg:

SIR: I have already witnessed many wonderful things here, but that which has given me the most pleasure, and which I hope you will have introduced into Russia at once, is Pier, Dannals & Co.'s bottled ale. ALEXIS.

FOR THE FAMILY—THE STANDARD GOODS.—No family can afford to be without the famous Halford Leicestershire Table Sauce. It is as essential to give a fine flavor to soups and fish and meats as the nicest butter is to bread.

The Wonderful Songster

Is at W. W. Wattles', 26 Fifth avenue, and we advise every one to call and see this remarkable bird before it is sold.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., *will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—IN LARGE or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest, on City or Country Property. THOS. K. PETTY, 179 Smithfield st. MWF

WANTED — PARTNER — ACTIVE Partner in a first-class established Wholesale and Retail Business in this city, clearing forty per cent. Capital required, about $12,000. Address Lock Box 84, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

WANTED—PARTNERSHIP—A PRACTICAL Business Man wishes to purchase an interest in some Manufacturing or Mercantile House. Address K., Commercial office, stating amount of capital required.

WANTED—PARTNER—A GOOD MAN as Partner in a first class Show. For particulars address Show, Darlington, Beaver county, Pa.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MAN—TO take charge of two Cupolas and one Air Furnace, at our Foundry, in New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa. Steady work guaranteed. New Castle Manufacturing Co., New Castle, Pa.

WANTED—PARTNERS—A PARTY OR Parties to join the Subscribers in Erecting and Operating a Blast Furnace. Having a large tract of valuable Coal Land leased and a Shaft in successful operation, a rare opportunity is offered to parties desiring to engage in this business. Address Salem Coal and Iron Co., Salem, Ohio.

WANTED — ENGINE — A PORTABLE Engine immediately, good new or second-hand, three or four horse power; one on wheels preferred. Address Lock Box 14, Altoona, Pa.

WANTED—MOULDERS—A NUMBER of good Machinery Moulders can find steady employment at the Fort Wayne Machine and Car Wheel Works, by applying to J. H. BASS, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

WANTED—GIRLS—FOR CITY AND country; Men wanting Farm work, Gardening, Driving, &c. Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth st.

WANTED—EVERYBODY—ANNOYED with Rats, Mice or Roaches to try Abel's Vermin Exterminator. Prepared and sold by CHAS. ABEL & CO., Druggists, 172 Wylie avenue.

WANTED—SITUATIONS—FOR MILL Manager, Engineers, Rail, Bar and Steel Rollers, Puddlers, Heaters, Bricklayers and Millwrights. Address Iron Workers' Labor Exchange, Room 8, First National Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. C. A. BURROWS, Secretary.

LOST.

$5 REWARD—LOST—A BLACK AND Tan Terrier Pup, about eight months old, Above reward will be given for his delivery at 145 Sheffield street, or at 67 Fourth avenue.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MISS MINNIE, YOU CAN get the most delicate Perfumes at CHAS. ABEL & CO'S, Perfumers, 172 Wylie avenue.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—WANTED, THREE OR four Gentlemen can be furnished with Rooms and first-class Boarding in a private family. Apply at No. 20 Anderson street, Allegheny.

BOARDING—WANTED IN A PRIVATE family, by three Gentlemen, two in one and one in a single Room, in vicinity of Allegheny Park. References exchanged. Address, stating terms, P. K. Q., No. 26 Wood street.

FOR RENT.

152. FOR RENT — DESIRABLE Residence, with modern improvements, No. 152 Penn street. Inquire on the premises. MWF

58. FOR RENT—WILKINS HALL—This Property will be for Lease for a term of years. Possession given first of January, 1872. For terms inquire of ROBT. H. HARTLEY, No. 58 Smithfield street. tf

169. FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—That large, substantial Four-story Brick Warehouse, No. 169 Second avenue; convenient to the Connellsville Railroad, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to ATTERBURY & CO., Carson and Tenth streets, Birmingham.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Leather and Gum Belting, Copper Rivets, Gun Packing and Hose, as low as any other House, and warranted. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street. F

FOR SALE — FAMILY HORSE — NOT afraid of cars, sound and gentle. Inquire of CHARLES & PEEBLES, corner Sandusky and Church avenue, Allegheny. tf

FOR SALE—BREWERY STAND IN A good location on P. C. and St. L. R. R., on easy terms, or will exchange for Western Land. Address Box F, New Philadelphia, Ohio.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 100 ACRES, TEN minutes walk from Moravia Station and Postoffice, Lawrence county, Pa.; Brick House of 9 Rooms; productive soil; water good and abundant. Inquire of J. W. FORBES, Beaver Falls, Beaver county, Pa.

FOR SALE — THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a well established Manufactory in the center of the city, now doing a business of $200,000, and paying a good profit. The business would employ three Partners to good advantage. Capital required, $30,000. The present owners are engaged in other business, requiring all their time. Address Manufacturer, this office.

FOR SALE—FAMILY GROCERY—A Rare Chance for a Business Man. A first class Family Grocery for Sale in Wheeling, W. Va., centrally located and now doing good business. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address G. & P., Box 543 Wheeling, W. Va.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS LOCATION—The desirable Banking or Retail Business Location, No. 120 Market street, corner of Liberty. This is a rare opportunity for securing an excellent business location or making a safe, well paying investment. Persons desirous of a good investment will do well to investigate this offer. For particulars inquire of J. W. F. WHITE, No. 106 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE MANUFACTURING Site, two miles from Allegheny city, between the Allegheny river and Western Penna. Railroad, and adjoining Isabella Furnace, having a river frontage of nearly 800 feet, peculiarly adapted for a Rolling Mill or Blast Furnace. Inquire at No. 2 Eighth street, between 2 and 4 P. M.

FOR SALE — FARM — A VALUABLE Farm of 96 Acres, 156 Perches, all underlaid with Coal, in Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny county, Pa., late the property of Jas. S. Neeld, deceased, adjoining lands of H. Ray, J. McMillen, Jr., W. Leonard, S. Collins and others, about ten miles from the city of Pittsburgh, and half a mile from the Chartiers Railroad. Title indisputable and terms of sale easy. For particulars inquire of J. W. F. WHITE, 106 Fourth ave, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes. Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse-power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ DIVIDEND NO. 20—WARREN AND VENANGO OIL CO.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE ($5) DOLLARS per share, payable forthwith at the office of the Company, No. 89 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. S. FERGUSON, Clerk.
December 12, 1871.

☞ OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO.—DIVIDEND NOTICE—The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share, free of tax, payable to the Stockholders on demand.
JOHN REA, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, December 7, 1871.

☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OZARK PETROLEUM CO. have declared a Dividend of TEN CENTS per share, payable on the 12th inst., at office of Company, 126 Second avenue, on the 13th inst., at office of W. H. MARKLE, Greensburg, and after that date at office of E. C. LEIGHTLY, Treasurer, West Newton, Pa.
By order of the Board.
J. M. CANNON, Secretary.

NOTICES.

☞ CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, Office of Secretary and Treasurer.—The Stockholders of this Company are hereby notified that the new Certificates for the guaranteed Stock for capitalization of rental under the lease to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, will be issued in exchange for the outstanding certificates of stock on and after THURSDAY, JANUARY 4th, proximo.

Stockholders registered in New York will make the exchange at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; those registered in Cleveland, at the Company's office in that city.

The stock to be issued in exchange will be entitled to dividends at the rate of Seven Per Cent. per annum, payable quarterly, on the 1st days of March, June, September and December, respectively, in each year, out of the rental received under the said lease, and such dividends will be payable free of the Income Tax of the United States, and of all taxes which may be collected in any manner through or by means of the corporation owning the Road or the corporation leasing the same, the payment of all such taxes being assumed by the Lessee.

The new issue will be made in the ratio of One Hundred and Forty-two Dollars and Eighty-five Cents of new stock for every One Hundred Dollars of the present stock. Persons entitled to the fractional part of a share will receive scrip certificates therefor, convertible into the guaranteed stock when presented in sums of Fifty Dollars. A cash dividend, at the rate of Ten Per Cent. per annum, free of Government Tax, for the month of November, 1871, being ten-twelfths of one per cent. upon the present outstanding capital stock of the Company will be paid at the same time and places in connection with the exchange of certificates.

The transfer books of the Company will open for the transfer of the new stock on FRIDAY, JANUARY 5th, proximo.
GEORGE A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.
CLEVELAND, O., December 9th, 1871.

☞ CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD CO., Office of Secretary and Treasurer.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, for the Election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, at 10 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, January 3, 1871.
G. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.
Cleveland, O., December 1, 1871. MWF

☞ FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1872, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.
S. GEORGE, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 9, 1871.

☞ TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK.—The annual meeting of Stockholders for the Election of Directors will be held at this Bank, on TUESDAY, January 9th, from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier.

☞ ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK.—An Election of Directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1872, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 9, 1871.

☞ CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK—ELECTION—The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders for the Election of Nine Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on the SECOND TUESDAY OF JANUARY, 1872, the 9th proximo, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
R. K. WILSON, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 8, 1871.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY, PA.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the Election of Nine Directors, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1872, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock.
J. P. KRAMER, Cashier.
Allegheny, Pa., December 8, 1871.

☞ THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH—An Election for Nine Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1872, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
W. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

☞ EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK—The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 9, 1872, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.
A. LONG, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 9, 1871.

☞ PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.—The Annual Election for Nine Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank, corner of Wood street and Sixth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1872, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 9, 1871.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR ELEVEN DIRECTORS OF THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, will be held at its Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1872, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 9, 1871.

☞ OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO.—An Election for Fifteen Directors of this Company, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at their office, on MONDAY, the 18th inst., between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
JOHN REA, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, December 7, 1871.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK, BIRMINGHAM—The Annual Election for Seven Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1872, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M.
JOHN P. BEECH, Cashier.
Birmingham, December 9, 1871.

☞ PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY, corner Federal and Lacock streets.—An Election for Nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at this Bank on TUESDAY, December 19th, 1871, between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M.
E. P. YOUNG, Cashier.
December 5, 1871.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Books for Subscription to Capital Stock of Bellevernon Branch of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, will be opened at the office of L. C. BALDWIN, Gibsonton, at residence of H. LOWRY, and also at office of Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, Pittsburgh.
W. C. PENDLETON, Secretary.

$12 TO $24 A DAY
Agents wanted in every county in the United States to sell a newly patented article of great utility and absolutely needed in every household. For further particulars address THE CHAMPION MF'G CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

UNITED STATES
LIFE INSURANCE COMP'Y,
In New York.
ORGANIZED IN 1850.
Branch Office Over Union Bank,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Market Street.
LIBERAL TERMS OFFERED.
Call at the Office from 10 to 12 A. M.
J. S. WEAVER,
GENERAL AGENT.
Pittsburgh, December 14th, 1871.

Salamander Cement Felting.
OFFICE OF AMERICAN IRON WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, December 12, 1871.
Messrs. W. C. CHILDS & CO., Pittsburgh.
Gentlemen—We most cheerfully bear testimony to the merits of your Salamander Cement Felting. It is the best Non-Conductor and most Durable Covering for Steam Pipes, Boilers, &c., that we know of. We tried it for several months on some of our Pipes with such satisfactory results as induced us to apply about Two Hundred Barrels in Covering the Steam Pipes at our Works.
Very respectfully, yours,
JONES & LAUGHLINS.
Salamander Cement Felting.

IMPROVED
CHECK PROTECTOR,
To Prevent the Alteration of CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, &c. SEAL PRESS ENGRAVING, CANCELLING AND RIBBON STAMPS, at
W. A. BUNTING'S
Stencil and Engraving Rooms, 184 LIBERTY STREET, Corner Virgin alley, Pittsburgh.

ANTHRACITE COAL,
Delivered to all parts of this City, by
BINGHAM & CASSELL,
No. 364 PENN AVENUE. TThs

GRAND OPENING
OF THE
50 CENT
BAZAAR,
NO. 15 SIXTH ST.,
(OLD ST. CLAIR),
On Saturday, December 16th.
THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE THE BRILLIANT DISPLAY OF GOODS ON EXHIBITION AT THIS PLACE.
HAVING DIRECT CONNECTION WITH AGENCIES ESTABLISHED IN ALL THE MANUFACTURING CITIES IN THE EAST, WE DEFY COMPETITION, AND ARE ENABLED TO GIVE THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS. GOODS WHICH ARE MARKETED AT $1 50 AND $2 00, WE ARE SELLING AT THE UNIFORM PRICE OF
FIFTY CENTS.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO OUR STOCK OF
TOYS,
Crying Dolls with Hair,
AND
FANCY GOODS.
SPECIALTY,
CLOCKS,
All of which can be Purchased at the Uniform Price of Only
50 CENTS,
AT THE
50 Cent Bazaar,
No. 15 Sixth Street,
(LATE ST. CLAIR,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Chas. Abel & Co.,
THE MANUFACTURING
PERFUMERS,
Have on hand, IMPORTED and of THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE the Finest Stock of
Perfumes, Fancy Boxes, &c.,
IN THE CITY.
We also make to order HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS, COLOGNES, PERFUME SACHETS, FANCY BOXES, &c., for Holiday or Bridal Presents.
As we import our Materials for Manufacturing, we can guarantee our Goods first-class in every particular, and warranted to give entire satisfaction as to Quality, Style and Price. The Trade is respectfully invited to examine our Samples.
CHAS. ABEL & CO.,
No. 172 Wylie Avenue.
FMW

J. B. M'FADDEN AND CO.
Have the pleasure of notifying their Patrons that they have now Open and Ready for Examination, a Large and Handsome Stock of Goods, selected with great care, and especially adapted for
Holiday Presents.
As our experience has been that many postpone making their Purchases till late, at a time when it is hardly possible to give Customers proper attention, we would respectfully ask an Early Examination of our Stock, while it is Fresh and Inviting.
95 Market St.

DIAMONDS.
A Fine Stock Just Received, Comprising
BROOCHES,
DROPS,
CROSSES,
STUDS,
CLUSTER RINGS,
SOLITAIRE RINGS,
CLUSTER PINS,
SOLITAIRE PINS.
SOME VERY FINE LOOSE STONES.
MEYRAN & SIEDLE,
JEWELERS, 42 FIFTH AVENUE.

TRIPARTITE BRIDGE CO.
To Bridge Builders and Contractors.
The Directors of the Tripartite Bridge Company are prepared to receive Proposals for the Construction or Erection of a Tripartite Bridge at the confluence of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers.
Specifications can be seen and full information obtained at the Office of ROBINSON BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue. Forms of Proposal, on which forms alone offers must be made, can be obtained at the office, and must be returned not later than the 26th of January, 1872. The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any bid.
By order of the Board of Directors.
DAVID ROBINSON, Secretary.

Waltham Watches
We keep in stock a full assortment of these Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, of all styles.
We have a very choice assortment of Stem-Winding Waltham Watches, in Gold Cases, specially made to our own order. Also, a full stock of the 3-4 Plate Pattern for Ladies and Gentlemen, in Gold Cases, all entirely New Styles.
These are beyond question the best Watches at their respective prices in this market.
John Stevenson's Sons & Co.,
93 Market Street.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
LADIES' GOLD WATCHES
AND
CHAINS,
SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS, AT
HASLETT & KENNEDY'S,
No. 79 SMITHFIELD STREET.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
Gold and Silver Watches,
CHAINS, NECKLACES,
LOCKETS, SLEEVE-BUTTONS,
STUDS, RINGS,
BROOCHES, &C.
JOHN MITSCH,
112 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

ELEGANT
Holiday Goods,
AT
W. W. Wattles's,
26 FIFTH AVENUE.
We have All the Newest and Most Elegant Designs of
WATCHES, JEWELRY,
AND
FANCY GOODS,
WHICH WE OFFER AT THE
VERY LOWEST PRICES.

LOWER THAN EVER,
THE PRICES OF
Fine Watches and Jewelry,
AT
S. M. ORR'S,
114 Federal Street, Corner Park Way,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

READY FOR CHRISTMAS.
WE HAVE JUST OPENED THE FINEST STOCK OF GOODS WE EVER HAD
For the Holidays!
WHICH WE WILL SELL AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.
Ladies' and Gent's Watches, New Style Opera Chain and Necklace Combined, Guard, Leontine and Vest Chains, Diamond Rings, Studs and Pins, Splendid Assortment of Cameo, Coral and Gold Sets of Jewelry, Sleeve Buttons and Studs in great variety, Chain and Band Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Crosses, Charms, Armlets, Gold and Silver Head Canes, Parian Marble and Bronze Goods, Vases, Toilet Sets, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, &c.
☞ Call early and make selections while this Stock is full.
Wattles & Sheafer,
101 FIFTH AVENUE.

BAILEY & CO.
Chestnut and 12th Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA,
JEWELERS & SILVERSMITHS,
Have completed arrangements with leading Makers in Europe, by which they are now enabled to offer
Fine Watches,
At very moderate prices.
Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
Goods sent by Express on approval.
Strangers are cordially invited to visit our establishment.
Watches.
MWF

GRAND DISPLAY
OF
Holiday Goods!
Watches, Chains and Jewelry,
Standard Sterling Silverware,
New Bronzes and French Clocks,
Fine Silver-Plated Ware.
E. P. ROBERTS,
NO. 16 FIFTH AVENUE.
"Prices Reduced, Not Advanced."

G. B. Barrett & Co
Importers and Wholesale Dealers
IN
WATCHES,
Jewelry, Clocks, &c.
Wholesale Agents for All Kinds of
American Watches and Clocks.
The Trade is respectfully invited to call and EXAMINE OUR STOCK AND PRICES.
Particular Attention Given to Orders.
No. 60 (NEW NO.) Fifth Avenue,
OPPOSITE BURNELL'S MUSEUM.

Lubin's French Extracts,
Lubin's French Soaps,
Lubin's French Sachets,
Bayley's Ess. Bouquet,
Low's Fine Extracts,
Low's Celebrated Soaps,
Squire's Glycerine Soap,
Price's Glycerine Soap,
Sarg's Vienna Soap,
Brecknell's Skin Soap,
Cigars de Joy, for Asthma.
With other CHOICE GOODS, all of our own personal selection and importation.
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Corner of Smithfield St. and Fourth Ave.

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1871.

It is no secret, although it was intended it should be so kept, that irregularities exist in the Philadelphia Mint. A commission has been investigating, and a change in the office of Director, if no other, will shortly be made. Awhile ago a report was abroad of a considerable deficiency, and which had been made good from an ample private fortune; but this is not so well authenticated as that of the impending change, be the cause what it may. Taking the Philadelphia officials as a whole, it cannot be said that the run of luck has been extremely fortunate.

The movement by Senator Morton for the adjournment of Congress in May is a wise one, in a political as well as a general sense. It will be Presidential year, and it would not help the Republicans to have Congress in session while the canvass is going on. Leading interests almost always experience uneasiness while Congress is in full blast, and relief at the adjournment. It has more than once happened that the dominant party has found its worst trouble in being held responsible for the action or inaction of Congress. It is in view of past experience most likely that Mr. Morton desires to fix the day of adjournment, and in this he shows himself a prudent politician.

A correspondent, who appears to write in seriousness, gives it as his opinion that the explanation of Mr. John W. Garrett's management of his road, is that Col. Scott of the Pennsylvania Road, has got him completely in his power, and that the ruinous policy on Mr. John W. Garrett's road is dictated by Scott for the benefit of his own road. In other words, instead of buying the Baltimore and Ohio and its connections, according to the general policy of the Pennsylvania Road, Scott has got Garrett in his power, and is running him instead of running his road. The explanation is simple, and not altogether improbable: for it is entirely true that Mr. John W. Garrett's management is so perfectly in the interest of the Pennsylvania Road that Colonel Scott would not change it a particle. If the explanation of our correspondent is not quite correct in fact, it is perfectly so as far as results are concerned.

Every man is, of course, expected to know his own condition better than any one else can understand it for him; but no one is justified in supposing that because he is sick, all the rest of the world is therefore ill. Thus, when the Boston *Post* asserts that, as a people, we are "degraded to the condition of Cuba and Mexico," it should be understood as simply meaning that itself is in a state of most admired disorder, since it cannot possibly have any reference to the people of the country generally, for the sufficient reason that the rebellion which sought to Mexicanize us did not succeed. What a pity it is that where there is so much wit there should be so little veracity and good judgment. While the *Post*, and the party of which it is one of the exponents, are bemoaning the ruined state of the country, the Government, as a purchaser, has to pay for its own bonds at par in gold. What a commentary!

Those administration members of the Senate who resist Mr. Trumbull's proposition to inquire into certain defalcations under the Government, render themselves liable to be misunderstood and Gen. Grant to unjust criticism, by exposing themselves and the administration to the charge of fearing the truth. Any scheme of the common enemy to set in motion an electioneering machine, it would be alogether proper to oppose; but inquiry from political friends, conducted by Senators as fair minded and just as Trumbull or Wilson, Gen. Grant and the administration would have no reason to fear,—the only harm that can come is from seeming to fear it. Therefore, if we do not misapprehend the inquiry which Mr. Trumbull proposes, we are under the impression that those Senators who oppose it make a mistake. Their course puts a club in the hands of the opposition, who do not disguise the satisfaction which opposition from Republican Senators to Mr. Trumbull's proposition gives them.

A Democratic journal of the hide-and-seek persuasion, having recently suggested the name of General Hindman, of Arkansas, as a proper selection for the Vice Presidency upon the proposed pie-bald Presidential ticket, another paper of the same ilk reminds its neighbor that the nomination is impracticable, for the reason that the person in question has been dead a number of years. This fact, however, ought not to stand in the way for a single minute; it might, on the contrary, be urged as an additional reason for running him. Nothing could be in better keeping with a dead party than a dead candidate; and if to this homogeneity is superadded the selection of William Cullen Bryant for the Presidential nomination, as suggested by Montgomery Blair, the party will have given evidence of the possession of unusual wisdom and perception of the eternal fitness of things. With a dead man as the candidate for the second place, the author of "Thanatopsis" as the nominee for the first position, and a following which has lain so long in the grave "that it stinketh," a procession would be formed still more striking in its features than that other innumerable caravan, whose passage to the "pale realms of shade" the venerable poet has in solemn and lofty verse so eloquently described.

An Immigration Convention is now in session in Richmond, Va., for the purpose of perfecting plans and devising means for attracting settlers and otherwise increasing the industrial and producing elements of the Commonwealth. Referring to which, the Richmond *Enquirer*, in a spasm of political sagacity and common sense, says:

"Old family ideas and old familiar ideas both must give way to new thoughts—and henceforward it must not be what a man has been, but what he is, and is capable of becoming, that must govern our conduct toward him. We must imbibe the habits and ways of new countries, if we would share the prosperity which builds up their fortunes."

True as-gospel, every word; and it is to be sincerely hoped that the principle which the *Enquirer* now discerns so clearly, may not subsequently become obscure in its vision. Yet it is not a year ago since the same journal held almost precisely the same language with respect to the needs of the old Mother of State, a month afterwards crawling back into its shell, angry with the sunlight and ashamed of its acknowledgment that the hour was broad day. "These be brave words, my masters," but fine speeches butter no parsnips. A little less enthusiastic gush, with a little more practical recognition and exemplification of liberal doctrines, will considerably increase the confidence of the people of other States and countries in the sincerity of these high professions. Among the "well-known laws" of immigration and emigration, which the *Enquirer* states "must be accepted and adopted as the basis of any scheme which may be decided upon in Virginia," are these: that free schools shall be fostered, and whipping posts be torn out of the ground; that one law and one practice shall exist and obtain equally for the rich man and the poor, for the black citizen as for the white. Verbal philosophy is one thing—statesmanship in practice is quite another. When Virginia forsakes class-quackery and caste-injustice, opening her welcoming arms equally to all, and throwing her protecting arms equally around all, the capital and immigration which she needs will begin to flow toward her, and new blood to circulate in her enfeebled veins. Until then, her healthful climate and fertile soil will woo and beckon in vain.

PAST EXPERIENCE ENFORCING PRESENT DUTY.

About a month before the New York State election, Mr. Samuel J. Tilden, in a public letter intended to unite and arouse the citizens of New York in an effort to reform their municipal government, said:

"When Seward and Weed took the place of Wright, Marcy and Flagg, public and official morality fell in the twinkling of an eye."

Referring to this passage, the veteran editor and politician, Thurlow Weed, comes to the rescue of his old friend in a letter to the *Times*, which does credit alike to his heart and head; showing that, notwithstanding the fact that at no period in the history of the State were political conflicts more bitter and exciting, or the opponents of the administration more distinguished for ability and experience, no official act of demoralization against the Executive or the Whig State officers, was even so much as alleged, throughout the entire four years of Governor Seward's administration. When it is recollected that no error in judgment, defect in policy, mistake or omission in the discharge of public duty, could have escaped the Argus-eyed vigilance of Governor Marcy, General Dix, Edwin Croswell and other great leaders of the Democratic party, the simple fact that no allegations of fraud or dishonesty were made against Governor Seward, but that the opposition toward him turned purely and invariably on questions of governmental policy, may be considered as pretty conclusive evidence that he left the Gubernatorial chair without spot or blemish upon his official reputation. One passage in Mr. Weed's letter is especially significant and deserving of present study. He says: "There was in those days, in the attention which the people gave to their own affairs, a salutary restraint upon rulers." These men were conscious that citizenship imposed duties as well as conferred rights. They knew, to use a homely phrase, that they could not eat their candy and have it too, and hence gave to public affairs the attention and scrutiny which the gravity and importance of the public welfare demanded. This is the paramount lesson which the better sort of citizens in our day have to learn. Nature, we are told, abhors a vacuum; and in the degree in which worthy men neglect, evade or refuse to bear their proper share of the public burden and inconvenience, unworthy and unscrupulous men, charlatans, self-seekers and corruptionists, will inevitably step to the front and assume the reins of management. The letter of Mr. Weed was intended merely as a vindication of the venerable sage of Auburn from the ungenerous and unjust aspersions cast upon him by Mr. Tilden, but, particularly in the passage we have quoted, it contains food for reflection on the part of us all. The interests and welfare of the people—the honor and dignity of the State—are only to be secured and maintained through the conscientious and faithful discharge of individual duty. On these props is the nation pillared: when they fail, it falls.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Americans used to complain very justly of the misapprehension and misrepresentations of their national manners and opinions which found expression in English newspapers, reviews, and conversation. And whether the misstatements to which we refer, were the result of ignorance or of malice, they seemed equally objectionable, as ignorance or misinformation concerning things so important to us, and so easily investigated, was naturally regarded as evidence of a degree of indifference hardly less offensive to our self-esteem than positive malignity would have been. Though we may not deny that we had some reason for complaint, it is only fair to admit that our self-love sometimes made us unjust, and that in the heat of our indignation, we were apt to forget how difficult it is for one nation to judge another, how easy it is for the people of one country honestly to adopt erroneous conclusions respecting the people of another three thousand miles away. In fact, while aggrieved at British men and women for their rash and groundless inductions touching our ways, purposes and opinions, we were often quite as hasty and irrational in our judgments touching British ways, purposes and opinions. From the flippant talk and bad manners of certain American women in the "New York horse-cars" to infer the general vulgarity of our countrywomen, or from a disreputable scene in the House of Representatives at Washington, or from the speeches of General Butler, or from the actions of prominent members of our consular service abroad; from any one or from all these to infer the character of the American people, is hardly more foolish than any one of several generalizations regarding Great Britain which have found rather wide and ready acceptance among us. We have, no doubt, taken too many words to express a truth with which our intelligent readers are familiar, and of which they must have been vividly reminded during the last ten days, by the telegraphic dispatches concerning the Prince of Wales.

To persons on this side of the Atlantic, who during the last eight or nine years have taken newspaper statements as trustworthy, the tenor of some of these dispatches must have seemed very surprising. According to the veracious chronicles of the times, the character of the Prince is radically bad. In spite of the immense prestige with which he was in the beginning invested, a prestige derived from the pure and amiable nature of his mother, and from the noble and commanding character, and great, though unostentatious, services of his father, the conduct of the heir apparent had been such as completely to lift him from his vantage ground, and to render him an object of general prejudice. Among the lighter defects or offenses laid to the Prince's charge was a lack of tact or contempt for the feelings of his inferiors in station, by which, it is alleged, even devoted adherents to his house like Dean Stanley, had been disgusted and alienated. Even overt acts in proof of the charge were reported. General frivolity and essential shallowness of nature, and utter failure to recognize the importance of the high duties of his position, must also be ranked among the trivial faults ascribed to his Highness. And they certainly appeared relatively trivial by the side of other ethical shortcomings and trangressions, which were freely and commonly spoken of in connection with his name. Though respectable English journals did not venture or choose to enter into details on so delicate a subject, some of them did not hesitate, either in allusion or by direct reference, to give admonitions and warnings which could not but be understood as confirmation of the popular gossip; while such publications as Reynolds's newspaper, circulating almost exclusively among the laboring classes, for the purpose of propagandism was wont to descant on the topic with unconcealed delight. The apologetic phrases—"*vix ut referri audirive, nedum credi fas sit*"—with which Suetonius enters on the narrative of the best known portion of the career of Tiberius, would have seemed to such chroniclers of scandal an unworthy sacrifice of effect to irrational sensibility.

Partly as the legitimate result of the reputation thus apparently established, it has for several years been common in Great Britain within certain social circles to represent the Prince as having utterly forfeited the good will of his prospective subjects and, indeed, his chances of succession. And this notion in connection with exaggerated statements relative to the progress of republicanism in the island, had undoubtedly made a very deep impression on this side of the water. Certain American newspapers have labored in the inculcation of the delusion with as much assiduity as if the downfall of the old English monarchy had been a matter of immediate domestic concern. How erroneous are the notions thus diffused concerning the state of political feeling in Great Britain and among the ruling classes in Ireland, has been made very manifest by the effect of the Prince's illness. In despite of strong republican feeling within a narrow range, and in despite of earnest demands for reforms in the direction of economy of administration, there can be no doubt that the great mass of the British people are hostile to any decided change of government. They are contented with and proud of their past, and they are almost superstitiously devoted to the monarchical form, its roots running broad and deep through their social state and political life. So far as the Prince of Wales is concerned, whatever may be his character, his death would be regarded by all intelligent Britons as a great calamity, in view of its effects. In all monarchical countries a regency is almost necessarily an unsatisfactory government and a time of peril. English history contains abundant illustrations of this truth, and there never was a period when a regency was more to be dreaded than the present, especially as under its auspices it would seem nearly impossible to carry out the internal changes and reforms which are seen to be essential to the prosperity of the country. Of another thing we may be well assured, which is that there has been nothing in the career of the Prince of Wales hitherto to render him unacceptable to his subjects. The prayers throughout the Empire sent up for his recovery are doubtless as sincere as such prayers ever are. The *Daily Telegraph*, a liberal journal of wide circulation and considerable influence, trusts that the Prince's illness may have a good effect upon his character, and awaken him to a sense of his duties. In this spirit, no doubt, his past is generally remembered. If his known errors are called to mind at all, they are thought of in connection with the obvious difficulties and temptations of his position. If he had not staggered under them, he must have been more or less than human. Besides the ordinary trials of an heir apparent, the Prince has had to endure the harsh judgments of the Queen, who, though a good woman, is notoriously narrow in her views and makes no allowance for infirmities from which she is herself exempt. These infirmities, however, happen to be of a kind for which Englishmen of all classes are well known to have peculiar indulgence, and of which the memory would be completely effaced by the act of coronation, even if it survived the moment of succession. As for those graver offenses, on which Reynolds's newspaper loved to dwell, it is absolutely certain that they had no existence, save in the filthy imaginations of those moral buzzards, who are found in every community, and who gloat over a mangled reputation as their malodorous congener gloats over carrion. That the report of them gained so much currency as it did, was, of course, due to the readiness with which many, who would scorn to invent a lie of the kind, yet condescend to repeat it, when the object of it happens to be in any way distinguished.

ASSERTIONS VS. FACTS.

In the course of an article designed as a reply to a paper on "the inconsistencies of free traders," in a protectionist journal, the New York *Bulletin*, after stating that it is not the wages a mechanic receives which measures his prosperity, but the amount of work he is compelled to give in exchange for what he consumes, proceeds, in substance, to express its belief that the Irish "bog trotter," who lives the year round upon the proceeds of a potato patch and a pig-stye, is better off in point of fact than the Irish laborer in New York with wages at a dollar and a half a day; while with reference to English labor it remarks that—

"A printer in London can buy with the labor of nine days, six hours and thirty minutes, a suit of fine broadcloth clothes, which would cost the American workingman twelve days' labor. Or he can purchase six shirts with three days and five hours' labor, while the American mechanic must work six days for six shirts of a poorer quality; or he can buy a pair of calf skin boots with the labor of two days and a half, while boots of an inferior quality cost the protected American mechanic the labor of from three days and a half to five days."

Will our contemporary be good enough to explain how it comes about that, with all these home advantages in favor of the workingmen of England and Ireland, there should be such a steady and constantly increasing flow of emigration of the laboring classes from those countries? It is not a sufficient answer to say that opportunities of employment are more frequent in the United States than in Great Britain or on the continent of Europe; since it is principally from the steadily employed classes that our accessions of foreign population are drawn. The pauper classes of those countries, as contradistinguished from its industrial orders, are from the very nature of the case precluded from getting away; their absolute poverty prevents them. It is chiefly those who by constant employment have, through year-long exercise of the most rigid frugality, economy and self-denial, been able to save up a little money to pay their passage across the sea, who set their faces hitherward; and when the money is not thus obtained it is derived from remittances sent by friends who have preceded them here, and who, out of their "dollar and a half a day," have saved enough to snatch their kindred in the old home from starvation. Men and women do not pluck the roots of their lives out of their native soil, and transplant themselves into far, strange lands, without a sufficient reason. People do not voluntarily exchange the better for the worse, nor, having done so, contentedly remain in the less desirable condition; while the money—ranging from one to five millions of dollars per annum—which our naturalized citizens remit to their friends and relatives in Europe for the purpose, chiefly, of getting them out here, is a sufficient refutation of the free trade fallacies of the *Bulletin*, whose argument—did it possess vitality or force—should at once stop the stream of immigration, if indeed it did not turn it the other way.

French Decadence.

One of the saddest and most convincing proofs of the moral and social decadence into which France has fallen, is afforded in the suggestion lately made by a writer in a prominent journal of Paris, that the nation should replenish its exhausted exchequer by legalizing public gambling establishments, and organizing them on a gigantic scale throughout the country. After declaring that the end justifies the means, this writer proceeds to state that by the aid of its gaming tables Germany was enabled to construct railroads, schools, hospitals, barracks, and to put herself in a position to conquer France. "The gaming tables have done it all," he exclaims; "and now, in order to flatter Protestant hypocrisy," Germany is about to be so foolish as to abolish them; an opportunity for France which, if properly improved, will bring about "the very salvation of the country." It then proceeds to enumerate all the spas of France, and points out that it only requires a law authorizing the Government to grant gambling licenses to all these places "in order to replenish at once our empty coffers." The writer of the article further states that if the French Government will confer upon him the power to establish houses of this character at discretion, with the right of underletting and transmission to his heirs, he will engage to pay into the national treasury the sum of two hundred and fifty millions of francs per annum, or five milliards in twenty years—the latter sum being the exact amount of the German war indemnity. That this programme is seriously proposed is evident from the arguments with which the writer reinforces his proposition. He claims that the bourses of France and the clubs of Paris are all of them gambling houses in disguise, and that the system of raising public loans with lotteries and prizes contains the same principle which lies at the bottom of his own scheme. The bold, outspoken profligacy of the suggestion, made in such a business like manner, as though it were the most natural project in the world—propounded, too, at a time when in other countries the system is falling under the general condemnation of society, indicates a demoralization of the tone of the public mind by no means reassuring to those who hope to see that unhappy country come out of her tribulations strengthened for the accomplishment of honorable purposes and deeds.

Among the variety of plans suggested for the funding of the national debt, the following proposition of a correspondent of the New York *Tribune* seems to be one of the simplest and least impracticable. His plan, in brief, is, first, to have Congress pass a consolidated loan to run thirty years, interest at 3-65-100 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly in gold, the government to exchange greenbacks at par for such bonds, or *vice versa*, at the option of the holder. Second: Banks to exchange all their high-price bonds for the new at par, or surrender their charter. Third: To treat gold as a commodity, and tax the seller one-half of one per cent. This, he argues, would break up speculation in gold, and in less than five years it would not be wanted by the merchants or by the people, except to pay duties on imports. He holds the debt of the United States, paying the above interest per annum, to be a better standard of values than gold, and believes it would be the most convenient money ever devised. He would make gold receivable in payments of debt at par, but if transferred above par it should pay a tax to the government.

Chicago's latest affliction comes to that unfortunate city in the shape of small pox. From the mortuary reports we ascertain that the deaths in that city from this loathsome disease, for the week ending December 2d, were one hundred and five, and those for that terminating on Saturday last one hundred and twenty-nine, an increase of twenty-four. It is a matter worthy of remark that almost all the victims of the disease are persons of foreign birth and parentage, and the cases are mainly confined to the west side. The Health Inspector of the city in his last report to the Board of Health, states as one of the causes leading to the spread of the disease an ignorant objection to vaccination, which exists among the laboring classes, more particularly the Irish. A small pox hospital has been fitted up and the Board of Health has taken vigorous steps to stop the progress and increase of the malady.

The following snake story is told in a letter written from Owsley county, Kentucky: "I went to my upper farm to see my tenant, and found him prepared to move. On inquiring the cause, he told me the house was haunted—some persons swept it every night. He moved out and I moved in—in order to dislodge the ghost if possible. The third night, about midnight, the sweeping commenced. I arose from my bed as quick as I could, to get a light, and while I was getting a light the cat attacked the ghost, and a fight commenced. The cat was whipped pretty quick. I ran in with the light and there my eyes met a sight that made my blood run cold in my veins—the largest kind of a rattle snake, in his coil, twisting and rattling at a fearful rate. He had sixteen rattles and one button."

Steamboat owners are in Washington in great force. There is a very general disposition to favor the modification of the steamboat law, and we regard the steamboatmen as the best judges of a law which should govern their duties and provide for the safety of life and property entrusted to their care. There is no desire on the part of the steamboatmen to evade a just law, but the existing one is considered by them so obnoxious that they ask Congress to relieve them of its exactions. The Committee assembled represent nearly $700,000,000 worth of steam vessel capital, and over nine-tenths of the entire steam tonnage of the United States.

Our domestic commerce, maintained by means of the little postal "money orders," has already reached annual sum of $42,000,000, being one-twelfth as much as our whole foreign commerce. To our whole domestic commerce they can hardly stand in the relation of even 1 to 2,000. Admitting, however, that they contribute even a thousandth part, then the total interior commerce of the Union must stand to the foreign in the relation of 83 to 1.

If the failure of Philadelphia to afford sufficient encouragement to induce the Nilsson manager to give week of Italian opera there was from want of enterprise and musical taste, the fact is sadly against that city; but if it was a systematic and thoroughly meant rebuke of Strakosh and his extortionate managements, it is greatly to its credit.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

There is a general rumor afloat that the Commissioners having in charge the centennial exhibition in 1876, have been canvassed upon a proposition which has for its object the assumption of the entire expenses of the exhibition by the United States, in consideration of which this State is to donate to the government, the Philadelphia State House and Independence Square. The idea is a novel one and the rumor needs confirmation.

Affairs in Mexico do not seem to be improved by the re-election of Juarez. His high handed action in securing the position by overawing and purchasing Congress, has had the effect of alienating the esteem of the people. Juarez has filled the Presidential chair so long (for a Mexican official,) that he seems to think he has a mortgage on it.

A concluded statement of the amount of whisky produced in the States for the month of September last shows the number of bushels of grain mashed by members of the association to have been 894,039, producing 9,971,788 gallons of whisky. By distillers outside of the association there were mashed 332,645 bushels of grain, producing 1,112,653 gallons of whisky. The State of Ohio had mashed in the association 250,995 bushels, producing 925,946 gallons; outside the association 48,098 bushels, producing 185,861 gallons. J. W. Graff, of Cincinnati, is the largest manufacturer in the United States.

A Rev. Mr. Whittaker held during last summer the position of Secretary to the Board of Trustees of the Lincoln Institute, a school for the education of the colored children of Missouri. During a session of the Board Mr. Whittaker became involved in a controversy with a Colonel Foster, one of his colleagues, and by way of settling the matter the reverend gentleman deliberately rose and spit in the face of the Colonel. The ecclesiastical expectorator was requested to apologize, but he refused to do so, and further stated that it was his intention to insult Colonel Foster. The reverend gentleman was promptly expelled, and has now caused a *mandamus* to be served on Governor Brown, ex-officio President of the Board, demanding to be reinstated in his rights. Is the privilege of spitting in his colleague's face included?

But few persons have any idea of the magnitude of the Texas cattle trade. It is stated that during the past year no less than 600,000 beeves have been driven from Texas into Kansas, Nebraska, and the western States. It requires about 20,000 head of cattle to feed the Indians which are not included in the above estimate, but which are purchased by the government of Texas traders.

Rossel, the French revolutionist, just before his death addressed the following letter to a friend:

"My Dear M. Passa: I charge you if ever the party which I have supported should attain power, and if it should threaten its adversaries with its vengeance, to make use of this letter to tell them that at my last hour I earnestly ask those who have the honor to defend liberty not to avenge its victims; that would be unworthy of liberty and of us who are dead.' Your very devoted L. Rossel."
"November 28, 5:30 A. M."

Two imitations of the celebrated Davenport Brothers, who style themselves the Thorpe Brothers, are amusing the New York public. In addition to the other mummeries connected with the exhibition, these men claim the power of curing sickness or infirmities by the laying on of hands. Quite a number of foolish people nightly mount the platform and allow these charlatans to go through their manipulations.

It is expected that Kossuth, after his long absence from Hungary, will in a short time return to that country. A pamphlet edition of his letters has been published in Pesth, which is being very widely circulated.

A correspondent from Columbia, S. C., states that a prominent gentleman who testified before the Congressional Investigating Committee that no Ku-Klux outrages had occurred in his county is in great distress of mind. He is painfully impressed with the conviction that his testimony was false, and is seeking advice as to "what to do about it." An eminent legal gentleman has advised him to write to the Committee and confess his error. This man has set a good example, and to the large number who were also "mistaken" the best advice is—go and do likewise.

The late elections for members of the municipal councils in Spain resulted in a grand triumph for the Republican party. The people in the towns and villages of that country are rapidly being converted to Democratic principles.

Prince Alexis understands the European habit of everlastingly feeing servants, which is a peculiarity of the old world. When he departed from Philadelphia he left two hundred dollars to be distributed among the servants at the Continental Hotel, and gave Mayor Fox twenty-five dollars for the man who stopped his runaway horses.

The annual report of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics on Commerce and Navigation, for the fiscal year 1871, which is now in press, states the total value of and duty on the principal articles consumed during the year ending June 30th, 1871, to be—value, $518,759,518; duty, $202,446,673.

The Mexican government is so thoroughly bankrupt that it has no money with which to pay its soldiers. General Palacio, General Corina and the guardian of the empty treasury have made a financial arrangement which consists of making a forced loan upon the merchants of Matamoras. These have refused, however, but one excepted, to yield before the argument of cold steel. The American citizens, however, confide in the proximity of Brownsville, and the United States flag which waves over it, as a protection against this exaction. They should not be disappointed.

An eccentric lady named Abby Cunpton, recently died at Turner's, New York. Her administrators while inventorying her effects found various sums of money in unexpected places. Thus, there were $25 between the leaves of an old singing book, and about $90 in bills, $80 in silver and one $5 gold piece in a teapot. They also found among some clothing $60 in gold and $10 in silver; wrapped up in some shirts $102 in bills, and in another package $70 in bills; in an old sugar bowl well covered with rags, 15 25 in silver, and near the bottom of a chest filled with trumpery, $80 in silver and $35 in gold. Among the silver pieces found were German, French and American. Some of the oldest Spanish pieces were 1778, 1791, 1795, 1799, and American pieces 1803 and 1816.

Storied Lucknow reappears as the scene of a new terror, late dispatches stating that the cholera is raging with great fatality among the natives of that place and vicinity.

A dozen first class ships, with their cargoes, were lost last week in the St. Lawrence river, below Quebec, by the early setting in of winter.

The right of suffrage is more generally enjoyed by the male citizens over twenty-one years of age in Vermont than in any other State of the Union. There is no payment of taxes required, and on election days town paupers ride to the voting places in carriages, sent expressly for them.

The new agricultural order—Patrons of Husbandry—appears to flourish in the Western States. In Iowa over eighty "granges" of the Order have been organized, many of which have carried the co-operative system into practical application, thereby saving many thousands of dollars to the farmers in the purchase of implements from manufacturers, and in the shipment of stock direct to the east, avoiding all middle men. It is believed that this order, if rightly used, may be made the means of revolutionizing the agricultural traffic of the country and emancipating it entirely from those impositions to which it has hitherto been too largely exposed.

Within a few months two hundred thousand sides of sole leather have been shipped from this country to England, whence it will find its way to markets on the continent, principally to France and Germany. The value of this shipment is more than half a million dollars. This exportation relieves the market of goods not readily sold, and it is believed that there will be a market for the same class of leather in future years.

In the town of Vallejo, Cal., there is only one Bible. It is black-letter, and the owner thereof cannot read it. It is said to have been printed in 1511.

The question has arisen as to the time when the extension of a patent is granted. The law holds that the extension goes into effect when the certificate of extension is granted and the final fee paid thereon. The practice of the office, sanctioned by the Secretary of the Interior, is to the effect that the patent is extended when the Commissioner renders his decision. As oftentimes the fee is not paid and the certificate issued until months subsequent to this act of the Commissioner, the question is not without interest in the world of patents.

A machine has recently been perfected in London with which a writer, using a pen in the usual manner, can at the same time produce a duplicate so small as to be invisible to the naked eye, yet so distinct that a microscope will reveal every line and dot. A useful application will be for the prevention of forgery, as private marks can be made which no imitator could see or even suspect the presence of.

A new club, the Knickerbocker, designed to be the most fashionable and exclusive in New York, has started, and has purchased B. Wm. Duncan's Fifth avenue mansion. The members are limited to three hundred, and the club will be composed of the Knickerbocker families. The initiation fee will be $1,000.

A shocking case of brutality has come to light at Adrian, Mich. It appears that a Mrs. Louise Lossing beat her niece Emma in a most horrible manner because she would not eat enough to please her aunt. The inhuman wretch, after cramming the little one with dry bread till she choked, took her into a bed room and beat her about the body for about an hour, and then took the sufferer again to the table and made her eat for about two hours. Mrs. Lossing was arrested, fined $100 and sent to jail for 90 days.

Some eighteen months since the Rev. Wm. Buell, pastor of the Baptist church at Grand Rapids, fell, apparently lifeless, to the floor of his room, and for three hours was supposed to be dead. He finally recovered consciousness, and in two months his hair changed from a glossy black to silver gray. His eyelashes and eyebrows also turned white. Strange to say the gray crop of hair fell out and has now been succeeded by a new one of the original raven color.

A man in Rockingham, Va., has in his possession a chicken, one of whose feet is shaped exactly like the human hand. There are fingers and nails all complete; the hand and foot being soft and fleshy, and altogether different from any chicken foot that has ever been seen before.

A comical incident occurred at the children's concert at the Boston Music Hall, Saturday afternoon. After Duke Alexis had left the hall a youth sauntered leisurely up and dropped into the seat just vacated by his Royal Highness. The audience cheered loudly—the youth rose and bowed his thanks to the audience in a very dignified manner, and then sat down. It was some little time before the mistake was discovered, when no little merriment ensued.

The whipping post is not yet abolished in England. Two men convicted of garrotting were recently sentenced to be whipped. Both received sixty lashes, and a reporter of the *London Telegraph*, who witnessed the lashing, expresses himself as quite disgusted with the performance, inasmuch as the unfortunate men did not bleed profusely. He remarks that the backs of the whipped, after the operation, were of a "beer color."

Marquette Iron District.

The Marquette *Journal* opens its annual review of mining operations in that district as follows: "The year has been one of almost unexampled prosperity. If the shipments were not largely in excess of last year, the fault cannot be traced to the mines, but to the dearth of vessels which prevailed throughout the season. Indeed, we notice at some of the mines stock piles containing several thousand tons each, which might have been sent forward, but for the reason already suggested, while some of the newer mines found it utterly impossible to obtain either cars or vessels for the shipment of half the ore they were able to raise. It is believed these difficulties will not exist another season, since we hear of numbers of new steam vessels to be built this winter, expressly for the ore trade."

PERSONAL.

Marchese Savotte, the new Mayor of Rome, is married to an American lady, the daughter of a Mr. Davis, of New York. As the wife of the chief municipal officer, the lady will have to preside at more than one state entertainment during the winter.

Alexander H. Stephens, who has for some time past occupied the position of political editor of the Atlanta *Sun*, has become part proprietor of that journal, by purchasing the interest of Mr. A. M. Speights.

Thirty members of the New Jersey Legislature left New York yesterday for the purpose of making a tour through the coal regions of our State.

Gen. Cluseret has, after all, gone to Mexico He remained in New York quite *incognito*, being the guest of a relative named Chalette. Gotham for once nursed a sensation.

Porfirio Diaz, who was a candidate for the Mexican Presidency, has openly announced his withdrawal, as he alleges, to save his country from civil war. This is a new idea in Mexican politics.

Prince Adolphe, the new Spanish Prime Minister, is fifty years of age. He entered the field of politics in 1867, when he took a seat in the Provincial Diet of Bohemia. On the resignation, shortly after, of Count Hartrig, he was made President of that body. In 1869 he was made a life peer; in 1870 he was made Governor of Salzburg, and his next advance was to the Premiership. He belongs to one of the oldest and most noble Bohemian families.

A few days before the departure of the Grand Duke, one of the fair daughters of Gotham who had become acquainted and flirted with His Highness at the Naval Ball, sent him a carrier dove with her card attached. Alexis was greatly amused at this suggestive compliment, and meeting the beautiful donor the next evening at the opera, he laughingly referred to the incident, declaring that her ingenuity had quite captivated him. "La, your Highness," responded the blushing maid, "If I thought you would say such sweet things to my face, I wouldn't have sent you the bird." Thereupon the Duke, turning to General McDowell, who overheard the conversation, exclaimed, "Ah, General, see what misery it is to be a Prince, who is forced to decline so fair a challenge."

The Empress of Brazil, now making a European tour with her husband, has added a laurel to her crown such as few monarchs can boast of. While at Naples, recently, the Imperial party visited the famous Azure Grotto. The sea being rough, the Empress remained outside in a small boat. Suddenly the helmsman, by whose side she was sitting, lost his balance, fell overboard, and would in all probability have been drowned had not the Empress caught him as he sunk, and by a great exertion, held him up, until the arrival of help. That is surely an exploit of which any Sovereign might be proud. Crowned heads in the world's history have usually been given to destroying life than saving it.

Laura Fair is said to bear her confinement in the San Francisco jail remarkably well. She is in the enjoyment of good health, her imprisonment having had no other effect upon her appearance except to give her a deadly pallor.

Mrs. Sarah Norton, who was but recently a zealous public advocate of women's rights has seen the error of her ways She pronounces female suffrage "a fraud."

General Benjamin Harrison, the prospective Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana, is the grandson of William Henry Harrison, and son of the former Chief Justice of Ohio.

Episcopalians will be glad to hear authoritatively as to the new hymnal adopted by the late General Convention, and which it was proposed to use in the churches on and after Epiphany Sunday, January 6. By its action the Psalms and hymns now in the prayer book and the new hymnal are alone authorized to be used in public service in the Protestant Episcopal Church, but the convention prohibited the latter being bound up with the prayer book, as it is proposed to test its merits during the three years intervening before the next convention, and then to revise it accordingly. The new hymnal has been copywrighted by the convention for the benefit of the fund for aged and infirm clergymen, and any one may publish it on purchasing the standard plates made for the convention, by guaranteeing a royalty on sale for the purpose mentioned.

The facts in regard to the proposed compromise with Comptroller Connolly are undeniable. Mr. Connolly's friends were prepared to pay $1,000,000; he was to give information which would complete the chain of evidence against the rest of the Ring, and escape to Havana; and he would unquestionably have slipped away had not Mr. Charles O'Conor, active in the true interests of the tax-payers, demanded that all the property which once was Connolly's, but which had been illegally transferred to others, be deeded in trust to him, pending action in the matter. And so Connolly was arrested and is now in jail.

The Reform Democrats in New York are growing weak-kneed. Mayor Hall is to be let up and indorsed "honest," and the fear of injuring "the party" is likely to work to the advantage of Tweed, Connolly and the rest of the Ring. Mr. Belmont, and even Mr. O'Conor, place the party before country, and there is a probability that the thing "will blow over," so far as not a few of the Reformers are concerned.

Shocks to the System.

The first shock of winter tells tremendously upon enfeebled systems. Every one knows that in passing from a warm region to a cold one, or *vice versa*, the body requires, as a protection against epidemics, an acclimating medicine. All travelers and voyagers admit this. It is equally necessary to acclimate the system in passing the confines of one season and entering upon another. Autumn is gone and winter is here. Prepare the frame and the constitution to meet the change by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This inestimable vegetable tonic increases the staminal strength of those who take it, and renders them proof to a great extent against the devitalizing power of cold and damp. These two agents are as prolific of disease as tropical heat and animal vigor—such vigor as this healthful and pure tonic diffuses through the whole organization—is a repellant they cannot master. A large proportion of the colds, catarrhs, and pulmonary complaints which prevail in winter, might be avoided, by strengthening and regulating the system in advance with this invigorant and alterative. Not that it is recommended as a specific for those complaints, but as a preventative of, but a specific for the indigestion, intestinal irregularities, malarious fevers, bilious attacks, and nervous affection, superinduced by a chilly and damp atmosphere.

DRY GOODS.

Prices Reduced FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

BLACK SILKS,
STRIPED SILKS,
PLAIN SILKS,
BLACK IRISH POPLINS,
COLORED IRISH POPLINS,
BLACK REPPS,
COLORED REPPS,
CASHMERES, MERINOS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
BIARRITZ, SATINES,
ALPACAS, MOHAIRS,
PLAIDS, SHAWLS.
SACQUES, SILK VELVETS,
VELVETEENS, QUILTS,
BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.

FINE FURS,
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.

James Caldwell,
118 and 120 FEDERAL ST.,
ALLEGHENY.

EDUCATIONAL.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,
CHESTER, DELAWARE COUNTY, PA.
(FOR RESIDENT CADETS ONLY).
Session Reopens Wednesday, Jan'y 3, 1872.

Thorough Instruction in Civil Engineering, the Mathematical and Natural Sciences, the Classics and English, is imparted by West Point Graduates and other competent Professors.
Attention is given to the Personal Habits and Moral Training of Cadets.
For Circulars apply to C. H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 71 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to
Col. THEO. HYATT, President.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.
SEPARATE PROPOSALS
Will be received by the undersigned, until TUESDAY, December 19th, 1871, for
Chandeliers, Gas Fixtures, Furniture and Carpets for the New City Hall.
The work to be done according to the plans and specifications to be seen at the office of J. W. KERR, Architect, No. 80 Fourth avenue.
The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
THOMAS STEEL,
Secretary of the Board of Commissioners for the erection of a City Hall.
Pittsburgh, December 14, 1871.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP —The Partnership existing between J. M. GAZZAM, JOHN SHANNON and WM. H. LOWE, under the firm name of
GAZZAM & CO.,
Was dissolved November 15th, 1871.

J. M. GAZZAM,
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,
PITTSBURGH.
OFFICES, No. 96 FIFTH AVENUE.

JOHN KENNEDY'S SONS,
(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN KENNEDY & CO.,)
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
GUNS, PISTOLS, CUTLERY,
Fishing Tackle,
SPORTING AMMUNITION, &c.,
NO. 38 FIFTH AVENUE.

$375 A MONTH—EXPENSES PAID —Male or Female Agents—Horse and outfit furnished to sell our Universal Cement, Combination Tunnel, Button Hole Cutter, and other articles. Circulars free. Address NOVELTY CO., Saco, Me.

HORNE & CO.'S COLUMN.

GRAND CLEARANCE
AND
Holiday Sale,
AT
PENN AVENUE STORES.
Jos. Horne & Co.

Fresh and Choice Goods!!
RARE BARGAINS
In Every Department.

Many Goods at Less than Importers' Prices.

WE WOULD INVITE PARTICULAR NOTICE TO OUR LINE OF
Handkerchiefs,

Which for extent, variety and low price for quality, has not been equalled by any of our former sales.
Ladies' Hemmed and Hemstitched, Ladies' Embroidered, Initial, Shear Lawn and Mourning Handkerchiefs, in every quality, running from 5 cents to $3 25 each.
ALL LINEN HEMSTITCHED, at 9 CENTS.
EXTRA FINE QUALITY AT $3 00 PER DOZEN.
INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS in Fancy Boxes, one-half dozen each, all Letters.
In REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, we have just opened an extra fine assortment. Pointe Gauze, Applique, Duchess, Honiton, Valenciennes and Imitation Val. and Duchess Lace Handkerchiefs, from 25 cents and upward.

CHILDREN'S HANDKERCHIEFS,
A Large Assortment in Every Quality.

THE LARGEST AND FINEST SELECTION OF
Rich Real Lace Goods,
TO BE HAD ANYWHERE, CONSISTING OF
Laces, Flouncings, Edgings,
New Shapes Collars and Collarettes,
Berthas, Barbes, Fan Covers,
Lama Lace Points, and one

Applique Polinaise Robe,
With Over Dress and Court Train Complete.

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN
IMITATION LACE, COLLARS, COLLARETTES AND SETTS,
AT 25 CENTS AND UP.

LINEN SETTS,
In single Boxes, Lace Trimmed, Embroidered and Braided. We offer an unsurpassed line of these Goods at 65 cents and upward.

Lace Tidies, Stand Covers,
Wall Screens, Lamp Mats,
Infants' Lace and Embroidered Caps,
Robes and Waists,
Damask and Huck Towels, Napkins,
Doilies, and Damask Table Linens,

Full Size Damask Towels,
AT $3 PER DOZEN—VERY CHEAP.

KID GLOVES,
BEST BARGAINS OF THE SEASON.
60 Doz. Two-Button, at $1 Per Pair.
50 Doz. Real Kid, at $1 25 Per Pair.

Cloth, Berlin and Fur Top Gloves,
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN, IN GREAT VARIETY.

Ladies' Underwear
IN MUSLIN, CAMBRIC, LINEN AND MERINO
Drawers and Vests,
EVERY QUALITY.
CHEMISE, NIGHT DRESSES, DRAWERS, SKIRTS, DRESSING SACQUES, LACE TRIMMED AND EMBROIDERED BRIDAL SETTS,
ALL AT VERY LOW PRICES.
WHITE AND COLORED MERINO SKIRTS, AT $1 00.

FELT SKIRTS,
STAMPED, EMBOSSED, BRAIDED AND VELVET TRIMMED.

HOSIERY,
Plain and Fancy, every grade, style and quality, for Ladies, Misses and Children, at reduced figures.

SLIPPER PATTERNS,
OTTOMAN COVERS,
CHAIR STRIPS, &C.

LADIES' SCARFS AND TIES.
Now open, the most complete assortment of SCARFS AND TIES in the city.
FRINGE AND SILK SCARFS, at 50c, all colors.

Gros Grain and Taffeta Ribbons,
ALL THE NEW SHADES.

FEATHERS.
OSTRICH PLUMES, TIPS,
FANCY FEATHERS, AIGRETTES, &c

Ladies' Cloaks and Sacques.
The Latest London and Paris Novelties of Velvet and Cloth Cloaks, Embroidered and Braided House Jackets, will be sold at cost to close the season.
We would also call attention to and invite an examination of our stock of

Black Dress Silks.
A new assortment of BONNET, TELILLARDS, THE GOLDEN WHEEL and other approved makes, ranging in price from $1 25 to $7 50 per yard.

NOVELTIES.
IN LADIES' FINE SHELL AND PEARL PORTMONNAIES.
REAL RUSSIA LEATHER PORTMONNAIES and SATCHELS.
FANCY BRUSHES.
JET AND SHELL JEWELRY.
FINE CARVED AND SPANGLED PEARL AND IVORY FANS, very handsome for a Christmas Present.

GENTLEMEN'S
Furnishing Department
Velveteen and Cloth House and Smoking Jackets
Robes de Chambre, Cardigan Jackets.
Kid, Dog Skin, Buck, Calf and Castor Plush Lined and Plain Gloves.
Fancy Scarfs, Ties, Cravats, Fancy Mufflers.
Cashmere, Merino and Shaker Half Hose.
UNDERWEAR, White, Clouded and Scarlet, every grade, in great variety.

SILK UMBRELLAS.
All at Very Lowest Prices.
☞Strangers and Customers are respectfully invited to call and examine.

ARE YOU ANNOYED? WITH
Rats, Mice, Roaches.
If so, you can rid your House, Cellar or Stable, by trying
Abel's Vermin Exterminator.
It has no equal as a Banisher. Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail, at
CHAS. ABEL & CO.'S,
No. 172 WYLIE AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

DRY GOODS.

AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S

ALL THE BEST PRINTS,
AT 10 CENTS PER YARD.

At 6¼ and 8⅓c, Good Fast Colored Prints.
At 12½c, Plaid Delains, good styles, best cloths.
At 12½c, Book-fold Barred Flannels.
At 12½c, Plain Gray Carpet.
At 25c, Heavy Twilled Gray Flannels.
At 20c, Tycoon Reps, for Wrappers.
At 25c, Heavy Double Warp Poplins, extra good.
At 25c, Fine Striped Poplins, a decided bargain.
At 25c, Fine French Chintzes, beautiful styles.
At 37½c, Satine Cloths, all the new Winter Shades—a great bargain.
At 60c, Japanese Silks. Plaid and Striped.
At 90c, Black Waterproof Cloth, an extra bargain.
At 50c, Men's Shetland Shirts and Drawers.
At 50 and 60c, All-Wool Shoulder Shawls.
At $1 and $1 25, Balmoral Skirts, extra heavy.
At $1 50 and $2 00, All-Wool Felt Skirts, Printed and Embossed Borders.
At $2 00, Fine Felt Skirts, Velvet Trimmed.

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN
Dress Plaids,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

GRAND
Clearance Sale,
To Commence Wednesday, Nov. 29th.

Being determined to Reduce our Stock to the lowest possible point before the end of the season, we have gone over our entire Stock, and marked down our goods to figures that are bound to sell them. Many articles have been Reduced to Cost, and others Below Cost.
A very handsome line of Cloth Cloaks and Sacques MUST BE SOLD, even at a sacrifice.
A large stock of Dress Trimmings, Hamburg Embroideries, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Furnishing and Millinery Goods, all bought this season, and selling at Panic Prices.

F. H. EATON,
17 Fifth Avenue.

78 and 80 Market Street.

CROWDS STILL TO BE SEEN AT THE
POPULAR
Trimming House.

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE AT LOWEST PRICES.
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
UNDERWEAR,
Velvets and Velveteens,
ALL COLORS.
Velvet and Velveteen Ribbons,
WHITE GOODS, Etc., Etc.
CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.
Morganstern & Co.
MWF

BLACK AND COLORED
Dress Silks,
FOR SALE AT VERY LOW PRICES BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

$1 00 STORE. $1 00 STORE.
ODLLENAOR (O D L E L N A O R)
ONE DOLLAR STORE,
26 FIFTH AVENUE,
Between Wood and Market Sts.
For the Holidays,
Fancy Goods
AND TOYS,
RECEIVED
DAILY
AT THE
One Dollar Store
26 Fifth Avenue,
Between Wood and Market streets.
☞COUNTRY TRADE SUPPLIED. MWF
$1 00 STORE. $1 00 STORE. $1 00 STORE. $1 00 STORE.

Furs, Furs, Furs.
ELEGANT GOODS
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS.
McCORD & CO.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A VERY LARGE FRESH STOCK OF
Ladies, Misses and Children's
FURS,
Embracing every grade, from the Lowest Qualities to the Finest SABLES, BLACK MARTINS, SEAL SKINS, OTTER, BEAVER AND ASTRAKAN GOODS.
Furs in Great Variety for Gentlemen
Also, all the Seasonable Styles in
HATS AND CAPS
All our Goods will be sold as Low as any House in the country.
M'CORD & CO.,
131 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH.

STENCILS
Cancelling Stamps and Stamps for Collection for Banks, Cancelling and Ribbon Stamps for Railroads, Manufacturers and Merchants. Stamps for Envelopes, &c. Ribbons and new dies furnished for stamps. Manufacturer of the new Check Protector, just out, for preventing the alterations of Checks, Drafts, Notes, &c. W. A. BUNTING, Stencil and Engraving Rooms, 184 Liberty street, corner Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa. F

DRY GOODS.

AT
Wm. Semple's.

At $1 50 Colored Dress Silks,
New Winter Evening Shades, a Great Bargain.
At $5 and $6 50 Silk Cloaking Velvets
Best Bargains of the Season.

Black Dress Silks,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

GREAT BARGAINS IN
Plaids, Plaids, Plaids.
Light, Bright Medium and Dark Plaids, Beautiful Styles, make the Cheapest, Richest and most Durable Dress for Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wear.

English Satins and Serges,
ALL COLORS.
Waterproof and Cloaking Cloths.
A CHOICE STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF
Shawls and Cloaks,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

The Largest Assortment
AND THE
Lowest Prices
AT WHICH
DRY GOODS
Were Ever Offered in this City, at
The People's Store

Extraordinary Bargains
IN
DRESS GOODS.
Yard Wide French Merinos, 50c.
Dark Plaid Alpacas, 12 1-2c.
AT THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Campbell,
Williamson
& Dick,
55 and 57 Fifth Avenue.

Closing Out Sale
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT
F. A. Konold & Co's
No. 19 Fifth Avenue.

20,000 PAIRS OF FINE
Boots and Shoes
MUST BE CLOSED OUT.
Ladies' and Gent's
FINE SLIPPERS,
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
ALL AT REDUCED PRICES.
NO. 19 FIFTH AVENUE.

Fall and Winter Goods.
R. H. PALMER,
105 MARKET STREET,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
RIBBONS, SILKS,
AND
MILLINERY GOODS,
Ladies' and Misses'
Hats and Bonnets,
TOGETHER WITH A FULL STOCK OF
Lace Goods, Trimmings, &c.,
AT LOW PRICES.

REMOVAL.
REESE OWENS
Has Removed to New Warehouse,
No. 21 SEVENTH AVENUE,
One Door Below Old Stand,
AND IS PREPARED TO OFFER THE FOLLOWING FOR SALE TO THE TRADE:
20,000 lbs. New Plain S. C. Hams;
5,000 lbs. New Plain Dried Beef;
5,000 lbs. New Plain S. C. Shoulders;
25 tcs. New Prime Leaf Lard;
25 bbls. Chicago Extra Winter Lard Oil.
ALSO, A FULL SUPPLY OF
No. 2 LARD OIL,
Mill Grease and Tallow,
FOR ROLLING MILLS.

U. S. Marshal's Office, W. D. of Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, December 13, 1871.
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON the 11th day of December, A. D., 1871, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of CHARLES A. BOUCHER, Of Mount Washington, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Office of the Register, No. 93 DIAMOND STREET, in the city of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 2D DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.
A. MURDOCH,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

Buy None but the Best.
The Improved Sampson & Howe
Standard Scales,
OF ALL SIZES AND VARIETIES.
Also, PATENT MONEY DRAWER, GROCERS' FIXTURES, WAREHOUSE AND BAGGAGE TRUCKS.
SOUDER & M'CLURG,
63 WOOD STREET.

DRY GOODS.

AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S

FANCY GOODS
For the Holidays
A GREAT VARIETY AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Embroidered Slipper Patterns,
Ottoman and Cushion Covers.

Furs, Furs, Furs,
HATS AND BONNETS,
Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes.
Mantilla Velvets,
Trimming Velvets,
Terry Velvets,
Velveteens,
Plushes,
Trimming Silks and Satins,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Wylie Avenue Savings Bank,
NO. 153 WYLIE AVENUE,
(CORNER ELM STREET.)
CAPITAL STOCK..........$200,000.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Six per cent. paid on time deposits.
Collections made on all accessible points.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 9 o'clock.
WM. B. HAYS, President,
E. P. JONES, Vice President,
W. W. SCOTT, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL TRUST CO.,
No. 423 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
Capital, - $100,000.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE
DEPOSITS IN SUMS OF $1 00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.
Deposits received and 5 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount Days, TUESDAY and FRIDAY.
DIRECTORS:
ROBERT DICKSON, JAMES M. TAYLOR, WM. B. BRICKELL, WM. SMITH, JAMES TAYLOR, P. KANE, JACOB AHL, WM. CRAWFORD, Jr., CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG, WM. J. FRIDAY, M. GRAVER, C. VAN BUREN, H. GERWIG.
ROBERT DICKSON, President.
JAS. M. TAYLOR, Vice President.
ROBERT J. GREER, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH LOAN BANK.
(Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1871.)
Banking House, 96 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital Stock, $100,000.
Money Loaned on Mortgages, Commercial Paper, and on Securities of the United States, State, County and City. Open Daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on Saturday Evenings, from 7 to 9. Interest paid at the rate of 6 Per Cent. per annum on Time Deposits.
OFFICERS.
S. B. CLULEY..........President
DIRECTORS.
NATHAN BROKAW, W. C. DEAN, JAS. T. WRAY, GEO. W. WILSON, THOS. H. HUNTER, SAMUEL McELHANEY.

Tradesmen's National Bank,
WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
MONEY LOANED
ON
UNITED STATES BONDS COLLATERAL.
ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
A. BRADLEY..........President.
W. VANKIRK..........Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr..........Cashier.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
57 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities,
BOUGHT AND SOLD
ON COMMISSION.
☞Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. MWF

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
☞Sight Drafts on London.

GILDENFENNEY & HESS,
Booksellers and Stationers,
NO. 45 FIFTH AVENUE.
We take pleasure in informing the Trade and Public generally that we have recently Remodeled our Store and increased our facilities, in order to meet the demands made upon us. We are now offering the Largest Stock and Varied Assortment of Books, Periodicals and other Goods suitable for Christmas Presents, to be found in the city, consisting in part of
New and Novel Writing Desks,
Backgammon Boards,
Chess Men and Games
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Also, a splendid assortment of AMERICAN AND ENGLISH JUVENILE BOOKS, and the finest line of POCKETBOOKS west of Philadelphia.
OUR STOCK OF
FAMILY BIBLES,
PRAYER BOOKS,
HYMN BOOKS and
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,
IS LARGE AND COMPLETE.
We would call the attention of the Ladies in particular to our Imported Initial Note Paper and Envelopes, which we offer at astonishing low prices.
Give us a call and inspect the immense variety that we are presenting to the HOLIDAY TRADE.
GILDENFENNEY & HESS,
NO. 45 FIFTH AVENUE.

UPHOLSTERS.
E. EDMUNDSON & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
MATTRESSES, COMFORTS,
BLANKETS,
And All Kinds of Bed Trimmings.
LACE CURTAINS, DRAPERIES
AND
Fine Curtain Goods and Trimmings, Window Shades, Cornices, &c.
55 MARKET STREET.

J. B. HOYT & CO.'S
UNEQUALED
White Oak Tanned Leather Belting.
Also, Best Quality of LACE LEATHER sold by
G. N. HOFFSTOT & CO.,
253 Liberty street, Sole Agents for Allegheny county.

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Commercial Banking Company,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the above name to transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT ALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt attention to all business entrusted to them.

Special attention will be given to Collections in ALLIANCE, CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LEETONIA, COLUMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points in this part of Ohio.

Remittances made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

Reference—Tradesmen's National Bank.

DAVID MORGAN, W. D. REES,
C. C. MANFULL, H. P. McINTOSH,
R. W. TEETERS, Cashier.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

WE OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING

DESIRABLE SECURITIES:

CITY OF PITTSBURGH WATER LOAN AND PENN AVENUE BONDS, bearing 7 Per Cent. Interest, at Par and Accrued Interest.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE SIX PER CENT. BONDS, DUE IN 1887. First Mortgage on Turtle Creek Division, at 86 and Accrued Interest.

New Allegheny Valley Railroad Seven Per Cent Bonds,

GUARANTEED BY PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, free from all Taxes now assessed or hereafter to be assessed, for sale at 90 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Streets.

FINANCE AND TRADE

THURSDAY EVENING, December 14, 1871.

The local money market did not exhibit any new features in its general condition. At many of the banks the volume of discount business is much restricted on account of the scarcity of money. There is some hesitancy in discounting even a very small portion of the offerings of customer paper until after the next regular statement is out of the way. It will not be long until the banks are called upon for it. Doubtless the last Saturday will be the designated day. Rates in the open market are as steep as ever, but the supply of good paper that will submit to outside rates is becoming scarce.

—The six millions of Allegheny Valley Railroad Company 7 per cent. bonds, which were only a few months ago placed on the market, have all been sold, and the company have withdrawn the balance of the issue from the market. We remarked a short time ago that the price of these bonds would either advance or the sale of the bonds would be discontinued.

Government bonds are about the only class of security that advance in price, whenever the markets for other stocks become weak and panicky. The supply of bonds on the market is light, and banks have some difficulty in filling orders.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	117¼	117¼	117¼
U. S. Bonds of 1862	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1864	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1865	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1867	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1868	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛
New 5s	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
10-40s	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
Gold	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝

The Wall street markets at the close to-day developed great weakness and the decline is heavy, more particularly in the nondividend railway shares.

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	109⅝
United States 6s of 1881	117⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	110
United States 5-20s of 1864	110⅛
United States 5-20s of 1865	111⅛
United States 10-40s	109⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	113⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	115⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	115⅛
Union Pacific Railroad	
Central Pacific Railroad	
Currency Pacifics	

—The following table, made up from telegrams received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

December 14, 1871.	10:30 A. M.	11:15 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
C. & R. I.	93	92¾	92½	92⅝	92⅝	92¼
Do. Scrip	87⅜	87⅛	....	86⅞	86¼	86½
Erie	32¼	32⅛	31¾	31⅛	31½	30¾
Reading	114⅛	114¾	....	114½	114½	113¾
Harlem	....	....	....	120½	....	....
Mich. Cent.	91¾	91⅝	....	90	90	89½
Lake Shore	....	133⅛	....	132	....	....
Illinois Cent.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cleve. & Pitts.	125½	125	....	126	126	125½
C. & N. W.	61½	61½	61	61½	61½	60¾
Do. pref.	90	90	....	90	90	89¾
Rock Island	103⅞	103¾	103½	103½	103½	103
St. Paul	53⅞	53	53½	52¾	53½	51⅞
Do. pref.	77½	77⅛	....	76½	76½	76
Tol. & Wabash	....	63⅝	63¼	63⅛	63¾	....
Do. pref.	....	....	....	83	....	....
Fort Wayne	....	96¾	....	96½	....	96½
Ohio & Miss.	42½	42⅜	41½	41⅝	41⅝	41½
Chic. & Alton	....	116½	....	116½	....	....
Do. pref.	....	119	....	....	....	....
Union Pacific	....	27⅛	26⅞	....	....	....
N. J. Central	....	111	....	111⅞	....	....
Canton	....	69	....	69	....	....
W. U. Tel.	68½	68¼	67½	67¾	50	49½
Pacific Mail	50⅝	50⅛	49	49⅝	....	....
Adams Ex.	....	89½	....	89½	....	....
Wells F. Ex.	....	55	....	57	....	....
American Ex.	....	*57	....	57	....	....
U. S. Ex.	....	60	....	60½	....	....
Gold	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Pennsylvania Central	58
Philadelphia and Erie	25
Lehigh Navigation	27½
Catawissa preferred	44½
Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad	48⅛
Lehigh Valley Railroad	60⅛
North Pennsylvania Railroad	59⅛
Camden and Amboy Railroad	135
Schuylkill Navigation	16
Reading	57⅛

—JAMES W. KENNEDY, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in Government, State and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Represented daily at the New York Stock Exchange, he buys and sells stocks on a margin for the same commission and on the same terms as the New York brokers. Money to loan in sums of $500 and upwards on collateral or well indorsed promissory notes, or on mortgages on city or Allegheny county real estate.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY December 14, 1871.

Cattle.

The arrivals of cattle this week so far have been rather heavy, but consisted principally of through stock for the New York and Philadelphia markets. The offerings on sale are better than usual. This is generally the case about the holidays, when the best cattle are sent on the market. Some of the best show cattle that have been offered on any market were sold here this week, and at prices which last year were paid for stock of much lower grade. Parties well posted say that the cattle sold here this week for $8 50 ₩ 100 ℔s would have brought from $10 to $10 50 ₩ 100 ℔s one year ago. To-day the prices realized are considered good, in fact much better than expected. The reduction of freight east has induced an additional number of buyers to put in an appearance, and with a fair shipping demand the market rules moderately active at about last week's prices. The following are the rates current:

Extra	$8 50
Prime	7 50
Good	6 50
Fair	5 00
Medium	4 50
Inferior	3 75
Scalawags	2 50

Hogs.

The arrivals of hogs continue heavy. The demand has been fair and market steady, but with a rather large supply of mixed hogs the feeling is a little weaker, and should the arrivals continue heavy prices will go lower. The following are the rates current for the different grades:

Prime, assorted	$4 70
Good, mixed	4 55
Fair, mixed	4 35
Medium, mixed	4 25
Inferior, mixed	4 00
Scalawags, mixed	3 00

Sheep.

The arrivals of sheep rather heavy. The demand is fair and market moderately active. The offerings this week are unusually good, a great many extra or show sheep being offered. Dealers are paying fancy prices for these grades—from $7 00 to 7 50 per hundred pounds—but the sheep are of a kind rarely seen in market. The lower grades are selling at prices no better. The following are the ruling prices for the different grades, from which the reader can have an idea of the market:

Extra	$7 50
Prime	7 00
Good	6 00
Fair	5 00
Medium	4 50
Inferior	3 00
Scalawags	2 00

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, December 14.—Flour quiet; nothing done. Wheat nominally unchanged. Corn in fair demand but lower; new 55c; old 56c. Oats quiet. Refined petroleum 22½c; crude steady at $5 10.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, December 15, 1871.

REMARKS.—The market continues devoid of activity or animation, dealers being pretty wide apart in their views. The result is that we have nothing either new or important to communicate to our readers, sales of crude being made principally at the wells and other points in the oil regions, while refined is disposed of in the East by telegraph.

CRUDE.

The following are the asking rates for the various deliveries: Spot 10½a10¾c; December 10¾a10¾c; S. O. all year 10½a10¾c; B. O. all year 11c; Parker's $3 85 for spot.

REFINED.

Buyers continue shy. The operations for some time past being light the asking rates were: Spot 22c; December 22¼c; January 22¼c; February 22¾c. Sales 4,500 bbls in lots December 22¼c.

[By Western Union Line.]

TITUSVILLE, December 13.—The market yesterday was quiet and steady.

SALES:

2,000 bbls upper road, deliverable 16th	$4 45
2,000 bbls s o December	4 25
2,000 bbls s o	4 20
4,000 bbls spot	4 35
300 bbls spot	4 30
2,000 bbls lower road, delivered 16th	4 45
2,000 bbls s o December	4 25
2,000 bbls s o December	4 30
1,000 bbls s o December	4 40
6,000 bbls spot	4 50

NEW YORK, December 14, closing 13.—Market very quiet and prices steady. Crude in bulk 13¾a14c; refined 23⅝a24c for contracts and cargoes; cases 28a28½c; no important sales reported. Philadelphia delivery: Small demand for spot delivery; sales 6,000 bbls refined for December at 22¼c.

PHILADELPHIA, December 14.—Market quiet and steady; S W 22¾c; crude 16½a16½c; December 22 a22½c; January 1st to 15th 22c; 15th to 30th 22½c.

OIL CITY, December 14.—Market weak; no buyers; ordinary on lower road held at $4 50; 47 gravity Oil City $4 50a4 55.

TITUSVILLE, December 14.—Market quiet; spot $4 30; S. O. all this year $4 40.

PETROLEUM CENTER, December 14.—Market quiet at $4 50a4 55.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

ROUSEVILLE, December 14.—Market firm and quiet at $4 50.

PARKER'S LANDING, December 14.—Market quiet and dull at $3 75.

PETROLEUM CENTER, December 14.—Market quiet at $4 45. No sales.

PLEASANTVILLE, December 14.—Market quiet and firm at $4 40.

OIL CITY, December 14.—Market very quiet at $4 45 a4 50.

PHILADELPHIA, December 14.—January and February 22¾c; crude 11½c.

NEW YORK, December 14.—Market very quiet and little doing. It is difficult to establish a price; spot is offered for 23¾c, with no bids; crude a little easier; 13¾c asked for spot; 13¾c would buy; nothing doing; futures offered at 13¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, December 14.—December 22c asked; January 22c; February 22¼c; January to June 24c; January to March 22¾c asked. Crude 11¾c.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Barrels.
Parker & Thompson	Sterling Oil Works	640
H. McKelvy	Star Oil Works	314
Waring & King	Vesta Oil Works	80
D Bly	D Bly & Co	80
B S Duncan	Peerless Oil Works	548
B S Duncan	Standard Oil Works	80
Wm Stewart	Oleopolis Oil Works	80

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Sterling Oil Works	640	Star Oil Works	314
Vesta Oil Works	80	D Bly & Co	80
Peerless Oil Works	548	Standard Oil Works	80
Oleopolis Oil Works	80		
Total			1,822

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

ALLEGHENY JUNCTION, December 13, 1871.

Lockhart, Frew & Co, 780 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Co, 400 barrels to Warden, F & Co, Philadelphia.
National Oil Works, 253 bbls to Warden, F & Co, Philadelphia.
Forsythe Bros, 260 bbls to Warden, F & co, Philadelphia.
J H McKee & Son, 310 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Fulton, Marvin & Co, 267 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Lyons & Co, 358 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Wm McKelvy & Co, 214 bbls to Logan Bros & co, Philadelphia.
Wm McKelvy & Co, 54 bbls to Wm Blair & Son, Harrisburg.
Citizens Oil Company, 261 bbls to Tack, Bro. & Co, Philadelphia.
H W C Tweddle, 52 bbls lub'g to R H Buck, New York.
H W C Tweddle, 100 bbls to N Y C and W R R Co, New York.
Total 3,309

Oil Shipped East by P. R. R. for Month of November, 1871.

Refined, bbls 1,693

Shipments of Refined Oil East by W. P. R. R.

Kirkpatrick & L, 195 bbls to Logan Bros & co, Philadelphia.
Wentzer, H & Co 159 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Elkins, Bly & Co, 50 bbls to F P Ainsworth, Philadelphia.
Total 395

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, December 14, 1871.

The weather continues cold and the rivers icebound. The hopes that were indulged in yesterday of a "break up" have been dissipated, and the rule of the Winter King, it seems, will be absolute for an indefinite period. Such being the state of affairs, we are compelled to make mention of the fact that the markets are dull, though not more so than is usually the case at this season of the year. The closing of navigation is unfortunate in many respects, and in none more so than in its effects upon the poor in securing their supplies of coals. Light stocks will cause high prices, and those who can least afford it must suffer. There is little change to note in market values, hence we omit our usual quotations.

PITTSBURGH MARKET WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, December 14, 1871.

REMARKS.—This day one week ago, when we pencilled our "Weekly Review," the extremely cold weather then prevailing was assigned as the cause producing a dull market. The same cause yet prevails, producing like effects. Navigation remains closed from ice, and all the indications are that it will so continue for a time. This will have the effect of throwing the burden of freight destined for this city upon the railroads. And whether, with all their facilities of transportation, they will be fully able to meet the demand of the trade remains to be seen. That they will do all in their power we do not doubt, still it is to be feared that another "block up" will occur along the different lines of roads, causing freights to be sadly "behind time." But what "cant be cured must be endured," and there is no use complaining. We have few changes to note in prices. All things considered, the market is fair, and our merchants and manufacturers do not seem disposed to grumble or find fault with the situation. Below we give the rulings of the market, remarking that these are the wholesale prices. See COMMERCIAL for reliable business houses.

PITTSBURGH DRY GOODS MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, December 14, 1871.

BROWN COTTONS.

Anchor A	12½c	Idaho	12 c
Eagle	12½c	Duquesne	11½c
Conewago	12 c	Magnolia	10½c

PRINTS.

Merrimacks	11½@ c	Richmond	11½@ c
Spragues	11½@ c	Pacifics	11½@ c
Americans	11½@ c	Mourning	11 @ c
Conestoga	11½@ c	Garner	11 @ c
Allen Pinks	12 @ c		

GINGHAMS.

Lancaster	15	Glasgow	13½
Bates	15		

DELAINES.

Hamilton	20c	Manchester	20c
Pacific	20c		

TICKINGS.

Whitaker	40c	Conestoga Medal	22c
Portsmouth	33c	Pennsylvania	18c
Roanoke	28c		

LUMBER MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, December 14, 1871.

UNPLANED LUMBER.

Clear, ₩ M	$60 00
First common	50 00
Second common	28 00
Third common	25 00
Sheeting	20 00
Hemlock joists and scantling	20 00

PLANED LUMBER.

First common, ₩ M	$60 00
Clear	70 00
Flooring boards	35 00
Partition boards	43 00
Shelving on both sides	35 00
Shelving on one side	33 00
Plow and drop weatherboarding	35 00
Moulded weatherboarding	37 00
Rabbited weatherboarding	35 00
Half-inch patent planed	25 00
Half-inch patent unplaned	20 00
Twelve-inch vertical, with stripes	33 00
Oak and yellow pine flooring boards	45 00

SHINGLES AND LATH.

No. 1, 18-inch, sawed	$7 00
No. 2, 18-inch, sawed	5 00
No. 1, 16-inch, shaved	6 00
No. 1, 16-inch, sawed	6 00
Lath	4 50

WINES AND LIQUORS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, December 14, 1871.

Following are the ruling rates for wines and liquors in this market:

	Per Cent.	Per gal.
Common rectified Whisky	88	$1 00
Proof rectified	105	1 10
Monongahela Rye, 1 year old	100	1 50
Monongahela Rye, 2 years old	100	2 00
Monongahela Rye, 3 years old	100	2 75
Monongahela Rye, 4 years old	100	3 25
Pure Rye, Littell & Mechling's "M," 5 years old	100	5 00
Pure Rye, "Golden Wedding," 2 years old proof gallon		5 00
Domestic brandy, proof gallon		1 50
Imported brandy		6 00@9 00
Domestic Gin		1 50@1 75
Holland Gin		2 90@5 50
B. B. Brandy		1 50@1 75
Cherry Brandy		1 50@1 75
Port Wine		1 50@1 75
Port Wine, "Crown,"		2 25@6 00
Sherry Wine, "Vallette"		1 50@1 75
Sherry Wine, "Crown"		2 25@2 75
Sherry Wine, "Harmony"		50@6 00
Rum, "New England"		1 75@2 00
Rum, "Jamaica"		5 00@5 50

	Quarts.	Pints.
Champagne, "Chas. Heidsieck"	$27 00	$29 00
Champagne, "Imperial"	16 00	18 00
Champagne, "Gold Seal"	18 00	20 00

PITTSBURGH GLASS MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, December 14, 1871.

The following are the card prices of window glass, adopted by the manufacturers of Pittsburgh:

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET.

SINGLE STRENGTH.

	2d Quality.	1st Quality.	Double Strength.
6 by 8 to 8 by 10	$5 00	$5 75	$8 00
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	5 50	6 25	8 50
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	5 75	6 50	10 00
11 by 14 to 12 by 18		7 00	11 00
14 by 16 to 16 by 20		7 50	12 00
14 by 22 to 16 by 24		7 75	14 00
18 by 22 to 18 by 30		8 25	15 00
20 by 28 to 24 by 30		8 50	16 00
26 by 28 to 24 by 36		9 25	18 00
26 by 34 to 26 by 40		10 00	19 00
28 by 38 to 28 by 44		12 00	20 00
28 by 46 to 30 by 48		14 00	23 00
30 by 50 to 32 by 52			24 00
32 by 54 to 34 by 56			26 00
34 by 58 to 34 by 60			28 00
36 by 60 to 40 by 60			30 00

NO CHANGE IN DISCOUNT.

All orders received after this date, will be charged at these prices. Orders taken by agents are subject to approval of manufacturers when received.

TOBACCO MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, December 14, 1871.

We herewith annex the ruling jobbers' prices manufacturers, of course, giving a discount for large lots.

Spun Roll	$ 70@ 75	Diamond Twist	90@1 00
Flounders	68@ 75	Rough & Ready	95@1 10
Tens	65@ 75	Scotch Snuff	70@ 73
Navy	65@ 75	Copenh'n Snuff	80@ 85
Louisville Navy	70@ 75	Cut and Dry	28@ 33
Richmond do	60@ 72	Wheel'g stogies	10½@11½

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, December 14, 1871.

Corrected by Harris & Ewing, Wholesale Druggists:

Acid.			Magne cal	℔	75 @ 1 40
Acetic	℔	17 @ 20	—Carb	℔	35 @ 45
Citric	℔	1 07 @ 1 12	Manna S F	℔	97
Oxalic	℔	38	Morph sul	℔	5 10
Tartaric	℔	72 @ 75	Nutm No 1	℔	1 32
Alcohol,	gall	2 00 @ 2 25	*Oil.*		
Aloes.			Bergamot	℔	7 00 @ 7 25
Cape	℔	15	—Castor	℔	21 @ 23
Socot	℔	85	—Cinnam	℔	3 50
Am. Carb	℔	24 @ 25	—Cloves	℔	2 12
—Aqua	℔	12 @ 14	*Oil.*		
Annotta	℔	75 @ 80	Cod liver	gal	2 00 @ 2 50
Ashes	℔		Lemon	℔	25
—Soda	℔	4¾@ 5½	Linseed	gall	78 @ 88
Bal. Copa	℔	1 00	Neats f	gall	1 25 @ 1 60
Bay Rum,	gal	3 75 @ 4 30	Olive	gall	1 75 @ 2 00
Bark.			—quarts	doz	6 62 @ 10 06
Cassia	℔	54	—pints	doz	3 50 @ 3 75
Cinch r'd	℔	1 40 @ 1 50	Origan	℔	80 @ 1 75
" Pale	℔	80 @ 85	Pepper't	℔	4 80 @ 5 00
" Com	℔	45 @ 55	Rosemary	℔	1 50 @ 2 00
Black Lead.			Sassafras	℔	1 38 @ 1 40
American	℔	5 @ 6	Sperm	gall	2 40 @ 2 50
East Ind	℔	11 @ 12	Tanners	gall	63 @ 75
German	℔	7 @ 9	Whale	gall	1 02 @ 1 10
Blue Mass	℔	60	Winteg'n	℔	6 50
Blue Vitr	℔	12½@ 13½	Opium Ty	℔	6 75
Borax ref	℔	36 @ 38	Pl Paris	bbl	4 50 @ 5 50
Brims roll	℔	4¾@ 5¾	*Potass.*		
—Flor Sul	℔	5½@ 6	Bichrom	℔	34 36
Calomel A	℔	1 32	Chlorate	℔	65 @ 70
—English	℔	1 62	Iodide	℔	9 00
Camp ref	℔	80 @ 85	Putty	℔	4½@ 5½
Canthar's	℔	2 60	Quin sulp	oz	2 62
Cham. Ger	℔	47	Rosin	℔	7 00 @ 9 00
—Roman	℔	45	*Root.*		
Chlorof'm	℔	1 58	Gentian	℔	14
Cloves	℔	26	Gingr E I	℔	21
Cochineal	℔	94 @ 98	" Jamca	℔	30
Con lye	case	5 75 @ 6 00	Ipecac pow	℔	2 35
Copp'ras	℔	2½@ 3½	Jalap pow	℔	90
Cream Tar	℔	46 @ 48	Liquorice	℔	15 @ 18
Cubebs	℔	28	Rhub E I	℔	1 60 @ 2 00
Cudbear	℔	25 @ 45	Sars Hon	℔	51 @ 55
Emery En	℔	10 @ 12	Senega	℔	2 00
Et Nit sps	℔	40 @ 44	Valeri En	℔	52
—Sulph	℔	72 @ 75	" Germ	℔	35
Ext Logw	℔	12 @ 12½	Sal Ammo	℔	14 @ 16
—Liq Cala	℔	52 @ 55	—Epsom	℔	3½@ 5
—Italian	℔	36	—Soda	℔	3½@ 4
—Sicily	℔	25	*Seed.*		
Fustic chi	℔	3 @ 4	Canary	℔	8½@ 9
Galls Alep	℔	39 @ 41	Hemp	℔	8½@ 9
Gum.			Cardamn	℔	4 25
Arabic sts	℔	38 @ 45	Mustard	℔	18 @ 22
" White	℔	55 @ 65	Senna Al	℔	30
Myrrh T'k	℔	67	" E In	℔	24
Shellac	℔	43 @ 47	*Soda.*		
Trag s'rts	℔	45 @ 60	Bi Carb	℔	6½@ 7
" Flake	℔	90 @ 1 30	Soap Cast	℔	16 @ 19
Hoffm's A	℔	@ 46	—Cast wh	℔	24 @ 27
Indigo Ma	℔	1 35 @ 1 40	Sugar L'd	℔	32
—Span fl't	℔	1 40 @ 1 50	Turp sps	gall	80 @ 90
Iodine res	℔	13 20	*Varnish.*		
Junip Ber	℔	10 @ 12	Copal	gall	1 50 @ 2 25
Log Chipd	℔	3 @ 4	Japan	gall	90 @ 1 35
Mace	℔	2 00	Damar	gall	2 00 @ 3 70
Madder	℔	20 @ 22	Ven Red	℔	3½@ 4½

MERCHANT BAR AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, December 14, 1871.

The following are the card rates of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips:

Iron, standard list. Assorted orders, 3½c, card rates, net.

Nails	$4 25 card rate, net
Iron wedges	5½c ₩ ℔ net
Nail rods, "Benzon"	7½c ₩ ℔ net
	Discount off standard list.
Carriage and tire bolts	60, 10 and 5 ₩ cent. off net
Plow bolts	20 and 10
Stove bolts	10 and 5
Machine and square head bolts	40, 10 and 5
Coach and lag screws, by the 100	40, 10 and 5
Square and hexagon nuts and washers	5½c ₩ ℔ off

1 cent ₩ ℔ extra for less than 1 keg of each size.

Harrow teeth, in lots of 1 ton or more, 1 in. diam., 4c; ¾ and ⅞ in. diam., 4½c; ⅝ in. diam., 4½c ₩ ℔.

Skein bolts, in lots of 1 keg or more 3½ in. diam., 7½c; 9-16 in. diam. 8¼c; ½ in. diam. 9½c.

Coach and lag screws, in bulk, in lots of one keg or more, 1 cent. ₩ ℔, over above.

Screw Hook and Eye Hinge, ¾ to 1 in. diam. 10c; ⅝ in. diam. 11c; ½ in. diam. 13c ₩ ℔ net.

Screw and Strap Hinges, in lots of 100 pairs or more, 14 to 36 in. long, 7c ₩ ℔; 8, 10 and 12 in. long, 8½c ₩ ℔ net.

Strap and T hinges	20@7½ ₩ cent off.
Screw hitching rings	$6 25 ₩ 100
Duck nest tuyere irons	$13 50 ₩ doz. net.
Cast iron washers	3½c ₩ ℔
Bridge and roof bolts—	
1 to 2¼ in. diam. over 8 feet long	₩ ℔. 4½c
1 to 2¼ in. from 4 to 8 feet long	5c
1 to 2¾ in. diam. from 1½ to 4 feet long	5½c
⅝, ¾ and ⅞ in. diam. over 4 feet long	6c
⅝, ¾ and ⅞ in. diam. from 1½ to 4 feet long	6½c

WAGON HARDWARE.

Embracing novelties not before offered to the trade.

Wagon box strap bolts, 10 inch long by 7-16 at screw end	40c cts ₩ set of 8 bolts.
Wagon box strap bolts, 12 in. long by ½ at screw end	55c ₩ set of 8 bolts
Wagon box strap bolts, 14 in. long by ½ at screw end	80c ₩ set of 8 bolts
Wagon box strap bolts, 16 in. long by ½ at screw end	90c ₩ set of 8 bolts.

5c ₩ set for each additional inch over 14 inch by ½. All lengths made.

Wagon box rods, narrow track, each	15c
Wagon box rods, wide track, each	16c
Single tree irons, ₩ set of 4 pieces	30c
Wrought iron bolster plates, 2½ inch wide, ₩ set	48c
Wrought iron bolster plates, 3 inch wide, ₩ set	50c
Wrought iron bolster plates, 3½ inch wide, ₩ set	55c
Wrought iron bolster plates, 4 inch wide, ₩ set	58c
Wagon Brake Ratchets, each	13½c
Wagon Brake Ratchets, finished with guard, each	35c
Wrought rub iron, each	10c
Wagon Hammer Straps, each	12c
Strap bolts, rods, single tree irons, bolster plates, brake ratchets and hammer straps, in lots of 50 set, each, 10 ₩ cent. off net.	
Wagon box staples, 1½ to 2½ inch to clinch, ₩ 1,000 net	$14 net.
Wagon box staples, to rivet on, ₩ 1,000	10 50 net.
Neck yoke eyes, each	4½c net.
Neck yoke eyes, with ⅛ inch rings	7½c net.
King bolts, ⅞, 1, 1⅛ and 1¼ inch in diameter, ₩ ℔	4½
Wagon rivets, extra large, oval and steeple head, ¾ inch diameter, all lengths	9½
Wagon rivets, 3-16 inches diam., all lengths	11½
Wagon rivets in 5 ℔s, paper boxes, ₩ ℔ ex	2
Tongue cap iron, same as band iron, 1¼, 2, and 2⅛ inch wide, same price ₩ ℔ as band iron	
Wagon and hinge nails, ₩ ℔ net	15
Thimble Skeins, 40 and 10 ₩ cent. off list.	
Coupling plates, Double tree plates, Tongue tree plates	₩ ℔ 7½ net
Neck yoke	₩ ℔ 8½

CORDAGE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, December 14, 1871.

The following are the card rates:

Manilla rope	21½
Manilla rope, twelve thread	22
Manilla rope, six and nine thread	23
Manilla hawser laid oil well boring rope	22
Manilla hawser, tarred	22
Manilla lath twine, tarred	22
Manilla hay, stave and leather twine	22
Sisal rope	20½
Sisal lath twine, tarred	20
Sisal hay, stave and leather twine	20
American hackled hemp tarred rope	20
American hackled hemp white rope	20
Russia hemp tarred rope	
Jute rope	13½@15
Cotton rope	60 @65
Houseline, marline and hambroline	23 @25
Spun yarn	18 @22
Hemp lath twine, tarred	
Hemp sash and bell cord	28 @30
American hemp packing	14 @20
Russia do do	
Italian do do	
Jute do	
Patent self-lubricating packing	45
First quality oakum	11
American Navy oakum	10
do do do best	12
Caulking cotton	10 @20

PITTSBURGH HIDE AND LEATHER MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, December 14, 1871.

The following are the prices ruling in this market, reported from actual sales by wholesale dealers:

LEATHER.

Oak sole, light and middle	38@41c	Oak harness, best city	39@41c
Oak sole, heavy	35@40c	Oak harness, county	33@37c
Oak sole, Spanish	37@40c	Bridle, fair, ₩ doz.	$54@64
Oak, slaughter in rough	35@38c	Hand leather, ₩ ℔	38@42c
Red sole B A mid	31@33c	Hand leather, ₩ ℔	38@42c
Red sole B A heavy	28@32c	Waxed calf	$1 25@1 50
Red sole Orinoco	30@33c	Wax kip	90@1 10
Shoe skirting	40@42c	Wax'd upper, ₩ ℔	33@36c
Saddler's skirting	40@42c	No. 1 pad skins, ₩ doz.	$5 00@5 50
Black bridle, ₩ doz.	$50@64		

HIDES.

Green salted, all weights	11 @11½c	Green salt calf	17 @19 c
Green butchers' hides, cow & steer	7 @8 c	Green butch's do	14 @16 c
Green salt kip	14 @15 c	Dry flint hides, nominal	20 @22

OIL AND TALLOW.

Pure Labrador Straits, ₩ gal	65c	Bank Oil	55c
Straits, best	60c	Tallow	8@8½c

CRACKER MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, December 14, 1871.

The following are the card rates for Marvin's and other Pittsburgh manufactured crackers:

French Crackers	18	Lemon Biscuit	12½
Aerated Crackers	9	Fruit Biscuit	12½
Boston Crackers extra	10	Raisin Fruit Biscuit	12½
Round Soda Crackers	10	Scotch Biscuit	12½
Boston Toast Crackers	7½	Ginger Snaps	13
Rafters "	7	Spiced Jumbles	13
Milk Biscuit, extra	12	Sugar Jumbles	14
Soda "	7½	Lemon Snaps	14
Butter "	7½	Almond Snaps	14
Oyster "	7½	Ginger Cakes	12
N. Y. Water "	7	Orange Cakes	13
Water "	7	Strawberry Cakes	14
Extra Pilot	7	Honey Biscuit	13
Pilot	5	Cream Crackers	24
Cracker Meal	7	Graham Wine Biscuit	10
Cracker Meal, ₩ doz.	1 00	Graham Boston Bisc't	9
Sugar Crackers	10	Oat Meal Cakes	10
Wine Crackers	10		

CANNED FRUITS, &c.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, December 14, 1871.

Below will be found the wholesale prices for canned fruits, oysters, lobsters, &c.

	₩ doz.		₩ doz.
Peaches, 2 ℔s	$2 25@2 50	Plums, 2 ℔s	$3 50
Peaches, 3 ℔s	3 25@3 50	Lima beans, 2 ℔	3 25
Tomatoes, 2 ℔s	1 75@1 80	String be's, 2 ℔	2 50
Tomatoes, 3 ℔s	2 10@2 50	Succotash, 2 ℔s	3 00
Green corn, 2 ℔	2 25@2 60	Lobsters, 1 ℔	2 50
Green peas, 2 ℔	2 50@2 75	Lobsters, 2 ℔s	3 25
Strawber's, 2 ℔	3 50@3 00	Cove oys'rs, 1 ℔	1 40@1 50
Blackbr's, 2 ℔s	2 50	Cove oys's, 2 ℔s	2 50
Raspber's, 2 ℔s	2 50	Spic'd oys, 1 ℔	1 75
Whortlebr, 2 ℔s	2 50	Spic'd oys, 2 ℔s	2 50
2 ℔ pine apples	3 25	Pickled oys, qt	4 25
Pears, 2 ℔s	3 00	Br dy peach, qt	4 50
Cherries, 2 ℔s	3 00		

BROOM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, December 14, 1871.

We quote the manufacturers' prices as follows:

Shaker No. 1, ₩ dozen	$4 00
Shaker " 2, "	4 00
Hurl A " 1, "	3 75
Hurl " 1, "	3 75
Hurl " 2, "	3 75
Braid " 1, "	3 75
Braid " 2, "	3 75
Round Hurl "	3 75
Plain Hurl	2 75
Western common	2 50
Broom corn, prime ₩ ton	$120
Broom corn, common, ₩ ton	90@100
Broom handles, ₩ 1,000	20@ 25
Swallow brooms, ₩ dozen	5 00

WHITE LEAD, PUTTY, ETC.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, December 14, 1871.

The following are the current quotations:

Pure in lots of 2,000 ℔s in oil	12½c
Pure in lots of 500 ℔s in oil	13 c
Fancy brands from	7 @11 c
White lead dry (strictly pure) in kegs	11½c
Orange mineral	14 @14½c
Pure red lead	10½@11 c
Painters' red lead	9½@10 c
Litharge	10 @10½c
Selected zinc, ground in oil	11 c
Vieille Montagne Co.'s French zinc	15 c
Blue paint, ground in oil	8 @11 c
Putty	4½@ 5½c

HORSE SHOES.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, December 14, 1871.

The following are the current cash prices:

Horse shoes, ₩ keg	$4 75
Mule shoes, ₩ keg	5 75
Less than 100 kegs:	
Horse shoes, ₩ keg	5 00
Mule shoes, ₩ keg	6 00

PITTSBURGH WOOL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, December 14, 1871.

Following are the prices paid in this market for the varieties enumerated:

Common fleece	50@52c	Combing fleece	58@60c
Fine fleece	50@56c	Tub washed wool	60@65c
Unwashed wool	30@40c		

Corn Used for Fuel.

We met a gentleman from Kansas a few days ago, who lives thirty-six miles west of St. Joseph, who informed us that the people in his vicinity were out of coal, and were using corn for fuel. The people of Persia, at the same time, are starving by the thousands daily.—*Waverly Monitor.*

WOOL MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

December 12.—There continues an active demand for all grades of domestic fleece, but the advanced rates have had a tendency to check transactions. Holders, however, remain very firm, and full prices are obtained on all parcels disposed of; the market has been less active than last week, but closes with considerable attention, and prices still have an upward tendency. There have been considerable sales of Australian recently at 54½a55c for New Zealand, but it is understood that the invoices now on the way can hardly be laid down here at those figures and afford any profit to importers. The sales are 45,000 ℔s; X and XX Ohio fleece at 63a65c; 6,000 ℔s mixed do, 64c; 5,000 ℔s super pulled at 62c; 5,000 ℔s extra do at 62½c; 10,000 ℔s western Texas, 33c; 8,000 ℔s spring clip California, 42c; 100 bales fine East India, 50a55c; 40,000 ℔s Montevideo, 40a42c; 10,000 ℔s burry Meztiza pulled, 62½c; 80,000 ℔s unwashed fleeces, 25,000 ℔s Texas, 30,000 ℔s Delaine, 10,000 ℔s super pulled, 40,000 ℔s Georgia, 6,000 ℔s pulled California, 160,000 ℔s Cape, 200 bales Donskoi, 18,000 ℔s Rio Grande and 7,000 ℔s Montevideo lambs on private terms.—*Shipping List.*

IRON MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS.

December 12.—Hot blast per ton, $37a38; surf ore malleable pig, $55; c. b. car wheel $47 50; bank and surf ore, $5 50; common bar ₩ ℔, 3½c; horseshoe, 5a6½c; common sheet, 5a5¾c; charcoal sheet, 7a9c. Nails—10d to 60d, ₩ keg, $4 50a4 75; 8d and 9d, $4 75 a5 00; 6d and 7d, $5 00a5 25; 4d and 5d, blued, $5 25 a5 50; 3d, blued, $6 00a6 25.

NEW YORK.

December 12.—The demand for Scotch pig continues light, but with a small stock and advancing foreign markets, prices are supported. We note a sale of 200 tons Glengarnock on private terms. Glengarnock is held at $34, Eglinton $33 50a34, and Summerlee at $35a36. American remains without animation, and prices are not very strong. We quote nominally No 1 $36a37, and No 2 $34a35. There has been very little inquiry for either new or old rails, but prices are unchanged; we quote English $57a59 gold, and American $70a71 currency at the works in Pennsylvania. Refined bar continues very firm, but without further change in prices. Russia sheet is quiet, and black sheets are scarce and firm.—*Shipping List.*

COAL MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE.

December 12.—The supply is said to be short, and some of the dealers to-day advanced Pittsburgh to 28c; others are selling and will continue to sell while their supply lasts, at 24c; the stock of Pomeroy is about sold up, and quotations are discontinued. Kentucky coal is unchanged, but the supply is unfortunately behind the demand. The quotations to-day are as follows—delivered: Pittsburgh, 21c; Render, (Ky.), 18c.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 109½@109⅝.

NEW YORK, December 14—P. M.

GOLD.

Gold dull at 109½@109⅝. Loans were from 5@7 ₩ cent. for carrying. Clearings $28,000,000. The bids on government gold amounted to $4,035,000 from 108 38 to 109 50; awards $1,000,000 at from 109 28½ to 109⅝.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange 109.

MONEY.

The money market was easy during the morning at 6@7 ₩ cent. on call, but became active in the afternoon and closed at 7, gold interest.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments strong but not active.

Coupons 1881	117⅛	5-20s, 1867	115⅛
5-20s, 1862	110⅛	5-20s, 1868	115⅛
5-20s, 1864	110⅛	10-40s	109⅛
5-20s, 1865	111⅛	Currency 6s	113⅛
5-20s, 1865, new	113⅛		

STATE BONDS.

Southern State bonds dull.

Missouris	98½	Virginias, old	60½
Tennessees, old	65½	North Carolinas, old	34
Tennessees, new	65	North Carolinas, new	12
Virginias, new	67		

STOCKS.

There has been an uneasy feeling in the stock market in consequence of many rumors afloat in regard to the condition of certain banks. At times there was a pressure to sell leading shares, and the day closed up with a general and marked decline in prices. Lake Shore and Pacific Mail led the market on the downward turn, the former declining 2 ₩ cent. and the latter 2½ ₩ cent. Erie and Western Union were each down ¾ ₩ cent., and the decline on the balance of the list ranged from ⅛ to 1½ ₩ cent. Business was heavy on Pacific Mail, Western Union and Ohios. A chronic "bear" who has been a "bull" for some time past, to-day sold from 30,000 to 40,000 shares of stock, chiefly Lake Shore. It was this heavy load that clogged the market.

Western Union	66½	New Jersey Central	111½
Quicksilver	25½	St. Paul	52
Adams Express	89	do pref	75½
Wells, Fargo & Co	55	Toledo & Wabash	63
American Express	57	do pref	84
U. S. Express	60½	Fort Wayne	96½
Pacific Mail	50½	Terre Haute	15
New York Central	91½	do pref	40
N. Y. Central Scrip	86½	Chicago & Alton	116½
Erie	30½	do preferred	119
Erie preferred	64	Ohio & Mississippi	40½
Harlem	120½	C C & C	85
do pref	128	Burlington & Quincy	128
Reading	113½	Lake Shore	88½
Mich Central	115	Panama	74
Cleveland & Pitts	126	Illinois Central	132
Northwestern com'n	60½	Union Pacific	26½
do prf'd	89½	C P Bonds	103
Rock Island	102½	Union	91

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, December 14, 1871.

FLOUR—Quiet and weak.

WHEAT—Steady, closing active; No 1 spring $1 25; No 2 $1 19½; No 3 $1 10½a1 11; seller last half $1 19½; January $1 21½; February $1 23½a1 23½.

CORN—Quiet and weak; No 2 mixed 41a41½c; rejected 39½c; January 41½c; February 42½a43c; April 44½c; May 47½a48c.

OATS—In fair demand but lower; No. 2 31c; rejected 28a28½c; seller January 32½c.

RYE—Quiet and unchanged; No 2 63a63½c.

BARLEY—Quiet and weak; No. 2 fall 62a62½c; No. 3, 55c; rejected 48a45c; seller January 63a63½c.

PORK—Opened weak but closed firmer; mess $13a13 10, cash and December; seller January $13 30a13 40; February $13 55a13 70; seller March $13 80a13 90; seller April $14 10a14 20.

LARD—Steady at 8½c, cash and December; seller January 8½a9c; seller February 8¾a9c; seller March 9½a9½c.

GREEN MEATS—Quiet and weak at previous quotations.

BEEF PRODUCTS—Steady and firm at former prices.

HOGS—Quiet and weak for live at previous quotations dressed firm and higher at $4 90a4 95.

WHISKY—Quiet and weak; sales reported at 90c, with 89c offered at the close.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, December 14.—Cotton opened strong and closed unchanged; middling uplands 20½c. Flour dull but unchanged; superfine western and State $5 85a6 25; common to good $6 40a6 55; good to choice $6 60a7 10; white wheat extra $7 05a7 25; extra Ohio $6 55a7 35. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky dull and declined to 92a93c. Wheat dull and holders anxious to sell; spring No 2 $1 51a1 53; winter red western $1 58a1 60; amber $1 63a1 65; white $1 65a1 77. Rye dull and nominal. Barley declined; western 80a85c; malt quiet. Corn active but unchanged; old western mixed in store and afloat 76a78c; new 76½a78c. Oats dull and heavy; western and Ohio 55a56½c. Hay firm; shipping $135; retail lots $150a175. Hops dull and unchanged. Eggs firm at 35a37c. Coffee firm; Rio 17½a20c. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 9a9½c; Cuba 9½a9½c. Molasses—demand fair and market firm; New Orleans 48a68c. Rice quiet at 8½a9c. Crude petroleum 13¾a13½c; refined 23½. Turpentine firm at 65a65½c. Pork rather firmer; mess $13 50a13 62; March $15 00; new mess $14 25a15 00; new prime $12 75a13 00; prime mess $11a11 50. Beef steady; prime mess $9a11; extra mess $11a13. Hams steady at $24a25; tierce nominal; India $19a20. Cut meats dull; shoulders active at 6c; hams 9a11c; middles quiet; long clear 7½a7½c; short 7½a7⅝c; short ribs 7½a7⅝c. Dressed hogs dull at $5 75a6 00. Lard heavy; No 1 to prime steam 9½a9¾c; prime kettle rendered 9½c; December and January 9½c; March 10½a10½c. Butter and cheese dull and unchanged.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, December 14.—Holiday beeves are coming forward somewhat freely, and sell at 13a14c. Arrivals of cattle to-day 1,800. They are not all selling; the weather is good, but the market bad, prices declining nearly half a cent from Monday. The dead meat markets of all kinds are glutted and very dull trade, poultry being abundant and very cheap. Six cars extra Kentucky grades 10a16 cwt sold at 12a13½c; a few selected 12 cwt 14c; nine cars Texan 7½ cwt. 9c; 55 lbs. ₩ cwt; some 5¾ cwt Cherokees 8½c; 4 cars 6½ cwt Indiana 9½c, 56 lbs ₩ cwt; 3 cars 7 cwt Illinois $70. Many droves are expected to-morrow.

Sheep—Receipts 4,500 and good market; thin lots sell at 5¼c; a car of 76 ℔s Ohio 5¾c; a car 89 ℔s 6c; a car 105 ℔s 7c; a car 130 ℔s 8c; a car 150 ℔s Canadas at 8¾c; some very fine holiday stock is arriving.

Hogs—Receipts 11,000, and market steady at 4½a5 1-16c for live; 5¾a6½c as extremes for city dressed, and 5½a6c for western dressed; 4 cars live Ohio, 205 ℔s, sold at 5c.

Buffalo Cattle Market.

BUFFALO, December 14.—Receipts of cattle 680, making the supply 5,525 head, or 325 cars, against 317 cars last week. The market rules dull and flat; late arrivals were shipped East in first hands. Sales 64 Texan steers 1,219 ℔s, at $4 50; 74 Missouri 990 to 1,220 ℔s at $4 25a5 00; 32 Ohio 1,233 to 1,272 ℔s, at $5 10a5 25; 30 Illinois 1,435 ℔s at $5 62½. Sheep—Receipts 2,800, mostly western, which class is dull and drooping; Canadas active and prices firm; sales 291 Ohio sheep 84 to 88 ℔s at $4 70a5 10; 184 Indiana 93 ℔s at $5 12½; 304 Canada 120 to 130 ℔s at $5 50a5 62½; 207 Christmas sheep 152 ℔s at $8 00, 184 Canada lambs 87 ℔s at $6 75a6 87½. Hogs—Receipts 6,200; market rules fairly active at a decline of 10a15c; sales 5,000 head at $4 40a4 50 for medium to good, $4 60 for selected.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, December 14.—Cotton—demand good at full prices; low middling 19c. Flour steady at $6 60a6 75. Grain unchanged. Coffee—demand good at full prices. Eggs quiet and weak at 25c. Butter steady at 20a25c. Cheese firm at 14a15c. Pork firm; sales at $14 00, cash. Lard firm at 9a9½c. Bulk meats drooping; sales of shoulders at 5¼c, seller February; sides held at 6¾a6⅝a6¾c, cash; no sales. Bacon scarce, firm and wanted at 7⅝a7¾c, shoulders and sides clear rib; no sides clear. Hams 13a14c. Hogs dull and drooping at $4 35a4 60. Green meats drooping at 4¾a5¾c; shoulders and rough sides 5a8½c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, December 14.—Dry goods—Market quiet; prices generally steady and firm for all staples. The Atlantic cotton mills have advanced the price of their heavy brown sheetings half a cent, viz: Atlantic A 13½c, and Pacific extra 13c, but jobbers are still selling the goods at the old prices. They will probably put up the price to-morrow. Augusta sheetings have been advanced from 11½ to 12c, and ⅞ yards of the same brand from 10 to 10½c; Nashua rare advanced from 12½ to 13c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, December 14.—Flour firm; superfine $5 25a5 75; extra $6 00a6 50. Wheat steady; Pennsylvania and western red $1 56a1 58. Rye 95c. Corn dull; quotations barely maintained; yellow, old 78c; new 68a71c; mixed western, old, 78c; new and old 74a75c. Oats delivered 51a53c. Wool active and firm; sales 100,000 ℔s common and fine Ohio at 62a67c; Indiana tubbed 75a75½c; western unwashed 29a43½c. Provisions firmer but no higher. Whisky $1 00.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, December 14.—Flour unchanged. Wheat steady; No 1 $1 23; No 2 $1 20. Oats dull; No 2 32c. Corn in fair demand but at lower rates; No 2 mixed 41½c. Rye drooping; No 1 64c. Barley firm; No 2 fall 63½c. Hogs—demand fair and held firmly; live $4 10a4 30; dressed $4 85a4 95. Mess pork $13 00.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, December 14.—Tobacco—Sales 88 hhds lugs at $6 50a8 00; low to good leaf $18 25a19 00. Bagging dull and declined; sales of hemp and flax at 15½a18c. Cotton quiet and steady; middling 19¾c. Flour firm; extra family $6 25a6 50. Grain firm and unchanged. Hogs firm at $4 60a4 70. Provisions in fair consumptive demand at yesterday's quotations. Whisky 91a92c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, December 14.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat unchanged; No 2 white Wabash $1 46; No 1 Michigan $1 46, offered; amber Michigan $1 43½a1 43½; No 2 red $1 37½. Corn dull but unchanged; high mixed 50c asked; 49½c offered; low mixed 48½c. Oats dull; No 1 41c; No 2 39½c. Hogs firm at $5 15a5 20. Clover seed $6 40.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, December 14.—Wheat dull and declined; extra $1 50; No 1 white $1 45a1 46; amber 1 40. Corn 53a54c. Oats 42c. Hogs dull and weaker; dressed offered at $5 20a5 25; buyers scarce. Cloverseed active at $6 50.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departures from New York.

Columbia	Dec. 16	Liverpool.
Calabria	Dec. 16	Liverpool.
Holland	Dec. 16	Liverpool.
Atlantic	Dec. 16	Liverpool.
Pereire	Dec. 16	France.
City of Paris	Dec. 18	Liverpool.
Java	Dec. 20	Liverpool.
Nevada	Dec. 20	Liverpool.
Batavia	Dec. 23	Liverpool.
England	Dec. 23	Liverpool.
Australia	Dec. 23	Liverpool.
St. Laurent	Dec. 23	France.
Cuba	Dec. 27	Liverpool.
Wyoming	Dec. 27	Liverpool.
Tarifa	Dec. 28	Liverpool.
1872.		
China	Jan. 2	Liverpool.
Minnesota	Jan. 3	Liverpool.
Parthia	Jan. 6	Liverpool.
Idaho	Jan. 10	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	Jan. 13	Liverpool.
Washington	Jan. 13	France.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., December 14, 1871.

River closed, with five feet of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 22 at 4 P. M. F.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, December 14, 1871.

River closed, with four feet water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 21 at 6 P. M. C.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

THE cold weather has put a check to the rise. The marks last evening indicated three feet two inches and falling. As a matter of course, there was nothing doing at the landing.

A NEW ALBANY dispatch says the steamer Belfast reshipped her Wheeling and Pittsburgh freight by rail.

ONE MORE DEPARTED.—Captain James McCord, of the N. J. Bigley, was married at New Albany on Monday, to Miss Isabella Blair, of that city.

THE Cincinnati Canal Committee has gone to Louisville to inspect and report on the progress and condition of the enlarged canal.

Two flatboatmen, respectively named L. Graves and John Sonner, were drowned in the Mississippi, ten miles below Baton Rouge, last Tuesday.

CAPT. WILS. DANIELS has gone to Portland to inspect the Shannon, with a view of purchasing her for the Cincinnati and Red river trade. Last spring her owner asked $20,000 for the Shannon.

THE tow boat Dart, owned by Mr. Fawcett, recently sunk near Maysville, has been raised, and is at Cincinnati undergoing repairs.

THE hull of Captain Blackmore's new tow boat, Smoky City, has arrived. She will be completed with all possible dispatch.

JOHN SWEENEY, aged thirty-five years, of Ireland, came to his death by internal injuries received by falling from a float and a bale cotton rolling on him, on Monday last, at New Orleans.

PATRICK HESTER, thirty-five years old, and a native of Ireland, was drowned in the Mississippi river by falling from the steamer Southwestern, a few days ago, at New Orleans.

THE Livonia arrived at Cowes, Isle of Wight, on the evening of November 24th, after a stormy passage of eighteen days, during which she lost her bowsprit and split her canvas to ribbons. All on board were reported well.

THE *Chronicle* reporter is so unreasonable as to expect the City Councils to do something toward improving the channel under the Pan Handle bridge. The members generally being devoted to railroad interests have neither the time nor the inclination to giving any attention to the wants of the river men.

STEAMBOATMEN MOVING.—Steamboatmen from the East, with a number from the West, are making such presentations to Congressmen concerning the Steamboat bill as will result at an early day in a formal proposition for repealing many of its sections and in modifying many more.

IN the case of the Mississippi Navigation Company vs. the Governor, decided recently in the Eighth court, Governor Warmoth has applied for and obtained a suspensive appeal to the Supreme Court of Louisiana, returnable on the first Monday in January.

LOUISVILLE December 12.—A salt boat came in from Kanawha river yesterday, containing 1,200 barrels of salt for W. B. Brooks. This boat is a mate to the one sunk by striking the Newport bridge a short time since.

The Champion No. 6 is still pumping the water out of the basin in the canal below the new locks. She has succeeded in lowering the water about two inches in the last twenty-four hours.

CAIRO, December 12.—The Lumsden is working at the Dexter at Dogtooth, and thinks she can get her off. Cutting out and four feet water at Dogtooth. The Dexter has not been injured yet. The R. J. Lockwood brought thirty-six tierces of molasses from Chicago, and a big trip for St. Louis. She picked up a snag at Bernard's Landing, on the starboard side forward, which passed up over her deck, broke a derrick, tore away part of her cabin deck, knocked overboard a few hogsheads of sugar and burst several barrels of molasses. Protest was entered here.

CONSOLIDATED.—The St. Louis *Democrat*, in commenting on the success of the New Orleans Iron Barge enterprise, suggests that "inasmuch as the capital stock of the Mississippi Iron Barge Company has been fixed at $1,000,000, and that it will not be in active operation until $500,000 of that sum is subscribed, that they consolidate with the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, whose present capital is $500,000, and thus a strong co-operative company, instead of a competitive company, will come into existence, powerful enough and effective enough to carry out all the grain they can handle for the next decade."

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* says: The Custom House measurement of the new friction steamer Andy Baum is as follows: Length, 236 feet; beam, 37 7-10 feet; depth of hold, 6 4-10 feet; hull measurement, 423 86-100 tons; total measurement, 755 76-100 tons. She has a battery of four boilers, thirty feet long and thirty-eight inches in diameter. She has two wheels, with two engines each—similar to locomotive engines—working at right angles, with friction rollers, which furnish power to the driving-wheels. Her engines make one hundred revolutions per minute, while her driving-wheels make twenty. She will create a sensation in the Cincinnati and Maysville trade.

EVANSVILLE.—The *Journal* is responsible for the following: On last Saturday night a week ago, a man and a woman boarded the Palestine while lying at this port, and registered as Mr. Wagner and wife, and were assigned to No. 8 in the ladies' cabin, to which they at once retired. Shortly after a middle aged gentleman came on board and pointing out a trunk to the porter, declared that it belonged to him. The porter declined to surrender it. He presently disclosed the fact that the woman registered as Mrs. Wagner was his wife, who was describing him, in company with Wagner. He declared that he did not worry him a bit, but he would be better off without her, but he would like to see her and bid her "good bye" kindly and quietly. He at length gained access to No. 8, Wagner quietly slipping out at the back, as the bereaved husband and wife went forward and entered the front door. What passed between husband and wife will probably never be known in this world, but she obstinately refused to return home. Captain Triplett finding Wagner seated on the after guard, ordered him forward, and after learning the state of the case, met him again bearding the boat, when he told the husband was looking for him, and vowing vengeance and breathing destruction. Wagner stood not the order of going, but rushed off the boat frantically up the levee, and has not since been seen by the officers and crew of the Palestine or Morning Star.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

P McAfee, 30 bgs wheat. C B Hoffstott & co, 1 bdl pelts. W B Horn, 1 bx cigars, 2 do tobacco. Reamer Bros, 1 do mdse. J Rhodes, lot tgs. W M Gormley, 1 c. C W A Y R, 29 l tails r iron. Ditt-ridge & Son, 33 bbls p ash. McCrea & co, 1 bx nuts. A V R R, 1 new car. E & C Maginn, 1 bbl crackers. Shipton & W, 9 sacks rags. J S Long, 1 box nuts. McElroy & D, 1 box sundries. Hartman, 7 do mdse. L Moester, 1 hogs. Mrs McGee, 2 bags flour, 2 pcs beef. A Bradley, 3 parlor stoves. W H Kirkpatrick & co, 1 bx soap. James Brown, 1 bx soap. A M Gormley, 2 bbls d apples. Bricker & Co, 10 bbls corn. W D West. 6 d hogs. Hoffman, 8 do. Diamond Ink co, 1 car tar. Harrison Bros, 1 car stone. M Pfeifer, 18 bush potatoes, 3 baskets turnips. Bingham, 4 bdls e sacks. W Lindsay, 25 sks potatoes. Shoenbeoger, B & co, 2 cars limestone.

Pittsburgh Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R.

Lang & McKallup, 1 car mill feed. Barton & Keeney, 1 do oil. Wm Brown, 611 bars T iron. Hayworth & D, 7 bxs butter. A Thompson lot h h goods. Thos McCoy, 6 deer, 1 bbl game. Marshall, K & Co, 192 sks wheat, 7 do rye, 9 do barley. Schomaker & co, 200 bbls flour. Wm Welsh & co, 46 sks c seed. W H H Kertz, 94 bbls apples, 1 package butter, 1 bbls poultry, 1 bx do. Reese Owens, 25 bbls c oil, 10 tres lard, 15 cases do, 300 pails do. W B Hays, 1,550 g hams. G N Hoffstott, 1 car s iron. A Kirkpatrick & co, 39 bags c seed. Loh, Son & co, 24 doz brooms. R Wiggins, 4 cars old iron. W Hanna & co, 168 d hogs. E Brisco, 2 tx h h goods. Hussey, Wells & co, 24 bars steel. G H Danler & son, lot sundries. McKee & Bros, 1 cask b wax. Wm Hastings, 2 cars bbls.

ALLEGHENY STATION.

L Walter & Son, 1 car lumber. John Nanz, 1 do do. Jas McBrier, 1 do do. Chas Reiss, 10 bbls c meal, 4 do s peas. P S Weaver, 3 bales b corn. Kennedy, Childs & co, 106 bales cotton. Isaac Stern, 5 bbls whisky. W K West, 1 do do. Louis Stern, 5 do do. R W Jenkinson, 3 hhds tobacco, 1 bx mould. Penna Salt Co, 1 car hoop poles. Superior Iron Co, 3 do limestone. Altvater & co, 1 do stone. J Wood & co, 1 do metal. Raiya & R, 1 do staves. H Hasemeyer, 1 do do. Adam Etzel, 1 do stone. Gilmore & co, 26 sks wheat.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

W H Graff & co, 1 car bulk barley, 173 sks s corn, 1 car rye. Seghmeyer & Voskamp, 100 bbls flour. Watt, Lang & co, 120 do do, 25 bgs offall. Littell & Mechling, 50 bbls whisky. Gilmore & co, 25 sacks wheat. Fred Schilds, 40 do barley. S Lindsay, Jr., & co, 100 bbls flour. H J McCracken & Bro, 197 sacks oats. O M Harper, 42 bales cotton. C Hoeveler, 29 bbls glue. D Wallace, 188 bags corn, 180 do do. I Dickey & co, 84 do d fruit, 16 bales do corn. John Porterfield, 25 bbls flour. Clarke & D, 5 do whisky. W B Hays & Son, 25 kegs pigs feet, 10½ do do. Marshall, K & co, 1 car bulk wheat. W S Dunn, 70 bbls cement. McBane & A, 1 car e corn.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

A Kirkpatrick, 70 sks c seed. John Spea, 1 car oil. W G Miller, 1 do oats. Hussey, Wells & co, 1 car s pearings. Becket & G, 4 cars oats. Marshall, K & co, 1 car wheat. H H Collins, 1 car s pipe. J Seibert, na & co, 43 dressed hogs, 1 car d hogs. J S Garfield 5 bbls cider. M McCollough, 25 bbls whisky. Hous & Harrison, 41 bales paper stock. S M Ellenwood, 65 bbls cider. F Allen, 1 car g stones. J B Co, 1 do do. 1 car lime. Ripley & co, 1 do do. Loh S & co, 2 do cider. W H Hamilton, 1 car lime. Slack & S, 2 do lumber. Ilmson & Sons, 1 do do. South Pgh P Mfg co, 1 do do. Pgh Paper Mfg co, 31 rolls and 10 bdls paper. Duff & Sonr 7 d hogs. Houck, J & co, 4 d hogs, 5 bbls h ns. Works, 12 bbls flour. P Duff & Son, 120 bush barley, 150 do oats. Godfrey & C, 366 bundles paper. Atlas

Western Pennsylvania Railroad.

THROUGH.

10 bags coffee, Jas Lockhart; 13 pkgs groceries, Hane & Keetzet; 1 bale leather, J A Herman; 3 rolls carpet, Welty Bros; 1 bbl c berries, 1 bx groceries, C & J Netting, 4 pkgs mdse, J J East; 2 do cigars, W H Park; 1 bbl cranberries, G F Conley; 1 box drugs, H P Schwartz; 1 do oil cloth, W H McClinton; 2 bales leather, 2 bxs shoes, W Lawton; 5 pkgs groceries, W Davidson; 2 rolls carpet, McCracken & co.

LOCAL.

46 bbls flour, J C Thompson; 11 d hogs, Jos Craig; 3 do, Laing & McKallip; 33 bgs wheat, Scott & Gisal; 1 bag b w flour, 7 d hogs, J C Bohn; 25 sks potatoes, W C Brown; 25 do do, J McClean; 1 car lumber, A Patterson; 25 do do, J H Morrison: 1 do Jno Nanz; 10 cars bark, owners.

Receipts of Blooms Pig Metal, and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co., m	16	Zug & Co., m	2
Hailman & H., m	2	Loomis & Co, m	2
Meredith, F & Co, m	15	Bryan & C., m	2
Rodgers & B . b	4	Graff, B & Co, m	2
Spang, C & Co, m	2	Lewis, B., D. & Co, m	1
Total			49

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co., b	4	McKnight, P & Co. o	4
Coleman, R & Co., o	3	J Moorhead, b	2
Rees, G & Co, o	1	Union Mills, m	1
Moorhead & Co., o	1	Zug & Co., m	1
Pittsburgh Bolt Co., o	1	Reese G & Co, m	1
Wilson, G & Co, o	1	Moorhead & Co, m	2
Shoenberger, B & Co o	6		
Total			28

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Hailman & H., m	2	Brown & Co, m	2
Total			

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J. Moorhead, m	18	Bryan & C, m	3
J W Porter, m	11	J. Ream & c., m	1
R Wister, m	1	Loyd & B, m	1
Total			43

WEST PENN RAILROAD.

	Cars.
Spang, C & Co, b	1

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of the SHOE AND LEATHER SAVINGS BANK, the object of which will be the receiving of Money on Deposit, or on Interest, Loaning the same on Real Estate Security, and Discounting of Promissory and Negotiable Paper. The Bank to be located in Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa., with a capital of $100,000, with the privilege of increasing to $200,000. F

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT— Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature at its next Session for the Charter of a Bank of Discount and Deposit, to be called FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK OF EAST BIRMINGHAM, Allegheny County, With a Capital of $200,000, and privilege to increase to $500,000. F

NOTICE— Notice is hereby given that an application will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of THE UNITED STATES SAVINGS BANK, located in the city of Pittsburgh. Capital, $100,000, with privilege of increasing to $1,000,000. F

NOTICE— Notice is hereby given that an application will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of THE UNITED SAVINGS BANK, located in the city of Pittsburgh. Capital, $200,000, with privilege of increasing to $1,000,000. F

NOTICE— Notice is hereby given that an application will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of THE ENTERPRISE SAVINGS BANK, located in the city of Allegheny, Pa. Capital, $100,000, with privilege of increasing to $500,000. F

NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the next General Assembly of Pennsylvania for the Charter of a Bank of Discount and Deposit, to be located in the city of Pittsburgh, under the corporate name of the REAL ESTATE DEPOSIT BANK, with a capital of $200,000, with the privilege of increasing the same to $600,000. F

NOTICE— THE PEOPLES' INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH, having a cash capital of Eighty-four Thousand Dollars, and located in the city of Pittsburgh, hereby give notice that they intend to make application to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at the next session thereof, for additional corporate powers, to wit: For authority to exercise Banking or Discounting privileges by investing or employing their capital and assets in the purchase and discounting of Promissory Notes and other Negotiable Paper and make Loans upon the like security.
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE made to the General Assembly of Pennsylvania at the Session of Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-two, (1872), for a Charter for a Bank with Discounting and Banking privileges, to be located in the city of Pittsburgh, and to be known as "THE ODD FELLOWS SAVINGS BANK," with a capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($100,000), with privilege of increasing the same to Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($500,000).
Pittsburgh, June 22, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN Application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its next session for the creation of a Bank of Deposit, Discount and Loan, with a capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, with the privilege to increase the same to Two Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, to be located in the Borough of Birmingham, Allegheny county and State of Pennsylvania, under the name and style of IRON AND GLASS DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK OF BIRMINGHAM. The object of which will be the receiving of Money on Deposit or on Interest, Loaning the same on Real Estate, Security and Discounting of Promissory and Negotiable Paper. F

CARPETS.

CHRISTMAS
CARPETS.

A LARGE STOCK,

OFFERED LOW.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.

We make the gratifying announcement to our friends that our prices HAVE NOT kept pace with the GREAT AND RAPID ADVANCES that have lately taken place at the Factories.

We are now offering the finest assortment of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c.

At as Low and Lower Rates than rule in the Eastern Retail Markets.

Druggets in all widths, by the Yard.

Drugget Squares, Feltings, &c.

Of our own Importation, in Greatest Variety and Style.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & COMPANY,

23 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS.

FALL STOCK.

I have now on hand a Complete Assortment of every description of

CARPETING,

The Very Latest Designs and New Styles of Coloring admirably suited to the

FALL SEASON.

Druggets, Carpet Lining, &c.

Henry M'Callum

51 FIFTH AVENUE,

ABOVE WOOD STREET.

FLORAL OIL.

FLORAL OIL FLORAL OIL FOR the TOILET.

Notwithstanding the fact that mixtures of every description purporting to be peculiarly adapted to the Hair, are to be found in almost every Drug Store and Grocery in the country, the want of an agreeable, cleanly, and healthful dressing for the Hair is evident. Nearly all the preparations in use are made from animal oils, and as a consequence they display a common feature,—they dry rapidly, or are more or less gummy, and in time become rancid to offensiveness. This is especially true of the "Pomades" and "Washes" under fancy names, made from the rankest and filthiest of all the Animal Oils. Experience proves that Vegetable Oils meet every requirement for a Dressing for the Hair. They are far superior to Animal Oils. They retain moisture for a greater length of time. They are not injurious, and when used judiciously, produce beneficial results. THE FLORAL OIL, prepared by Messrs. ABEL & CO., from Pure Vegetable Oil, possesses these properties in an eminent degree. It is at once one of the cheapest, most cleanly, healthful, and agreeable preparations, perfumed with rare odors, ever presented to the public. It will be found especially agreeable as an aid in dressing the hair of Children and Ladies. Promotes the growth of the Hair and imparts to it a rich lustre. No Toilet complete without it.

FLORAL OIL, PREPARED ONLY BY CHARLES ABEL & CO., PERFUMERS.

PREPARED ONLY BY CHARLES ABEL & CO., Perfumers, Manufacturers of PRIZE MEDAL VEGETABLE HAIR OILS, No. 172 WYLIE AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA. Druggists and Dealers, in consulting their own interests and those of their patrons, should send in their orders for FLORAL OIL, Manufactured from Pure Vegetable Oils. Warranted to give satisfaction. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Orders attended to.

Chas. Abel & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Abel's Prize Medal Hair Oils.

GLYCERMEL OF ROSES,

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE,

FOR CHAPPED HANDS, FACES AND LIPS,

172 WYLIE AVE. PITTSBURGH.

IRON AND STEEL RAILROAD

AND

STREET RAILS

OF BEST AMERICAN AND ENGLISH MAKES.

Chairs, Spikes, Fish Bars and Railroad Supplies. Muck Bars, Old Rails, Scrap, Blooms. American and Scotch Pig Iron and Metals

CHAS. W. MATTHEWS,

133 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,

(Late RALSTON & MATTHEWS, 133 Walnut.)

WM. HOLMES. JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA and AQUA AMMONIA.

Office, No. 15 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

VENTURE PATTERN WORKS,

S. L. VERA, Proprietor,

TWENTIETH STREET, NEAR PENN STREET

PATTERNS and MODELS of all descriptions, made promptly, at reasonable rates.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M., 4 P. M.

For All Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA .... CAPT. M. A. COX.
STEAMER ELECTOR .... CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN .... CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT .... CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No Freights will be received after 5½ o'clock.
A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

MORGANTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

THE NEW AND LIGHT Draught Passenger Steamer

WEST VIRGINIA,

PETER DONALDSON .... Commander.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

ZANESVILLE.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, 4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, 8 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer

JULIA No. 2,

C. R. STULL .... Commander.

Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

ST. LOUIS.

For Louisville, Cairo and St. Louis.

THE FIRST RISE.

THE STEAMER

COMET AND BARGES,

JOHN M. HARE .... Master.

Will leave as announced.
For Freight apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NEW ORLEANS.

For New Orleans.

THE STEAMER

Ironsides and Barges.

Are now receiving Cargo, and will leave as above with dispatch.
For Freight only apply to
GEO. H. GHRIEST,
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
R. C. GRAY, Agents.

THE LOW-WATER STEAMERS

SCIENCE AND NEW STATE

Are now running regularly between Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg, leaving Wheeling DAILY, except Sunday, connecting at Bellaire, Ohio, with the train that leaves Pittsburgh at 6 o'clock A. M.
CHAS. H. BOOTH & CO., Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

STEAM TWICE A WEEK TO AND FROM EUROPE.

INMAN LINE.

Full Powered Clyde Built Iron Steamships:

CITY OF ANTWERP,	CITY OF LONDON,
CITY OF BALTIMORE,	CITY OF MONTREAL,
CITY OF BRISTOL,	CITY OF NEW YORK,
CITY OF BROOKLYN,	CITY OF PARIS,
CITY OF BRUSSELS,	CITY OF RICHMOND,
CITY OF CHESTER,	CITY OF WASHINGTON,

From Pier 45, North River, New York, EVERY THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin .... $75 00 gold.
Steerage to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry 30 00
Prepaid Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, through to Pittsburgh .... $41 00 U. S. currency.

Apply to
JOHN G. DALE, New York;
BINGHAM & CUSHING, 143 Smithfield street; or
THOMAS H. RATTIGAN, 47 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Where plans of Cabin can be seen and every information given.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

Sheffield Steel Works.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

Manufacturers of All Descriptions of

STEEL.

BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL,
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL,
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES,
ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM AND SEAT SPRINGS,
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plates.
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.

83 Water and 100 First ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

CAST STEEL.

OFFICE AND WORKS:

Corner Penn and 17th Streets, Ninth Ward, PITTSBURGH.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL,

Office and Warehouse, Cor. Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST

Refined German Plow and Spring Steel

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

GROCERIES, &C.

TEAS,

STANDARD GROCERIES.

The Trade is cordially invited to inspect the large and carefully selected Stock of

STANDARD GOODS,

Now in Store at

Warehouse No. 112 Second Avenue.

Both City and Country Dealers are respectfully urged to send, by Mail or otherwise, for

SAMPLES OF TEAS,

Which may be carefully drawn and comparison made with those from other houses, either at home or abroad.

SAMUEL H. BAIRD,

Wholesale Grocer and Jobber in Teas,

No. 112 SECOND AVENUE.

HOTELS.

ARLINGTON HOTEL

Formerly NIXON HOUSE,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

First-class SAMPLE ROOM for Commercial Travelers.

FRANK M. KERR,

PROPRIETOR.

50 Cents on the Dollar
Gold & gold plated
Jewelry & Fancy Goods
In great Variety
Selling at Half Price
At D. H. Evans's
Department Store
No 59. 5th Avenue
New Goods rec'd
Daily

NEW ENTERPRISE SALOON

NO. 106 WOOD STREET.

F. E. CANAVAN, Proprietor.

Open from 6 o'clock A. M. to 12 midnight. MEALS served at all hours.

OYSTERS received daily by express from Baltimore. The Bar is neatly and elegantly furnished, and supplied with the Choicest Brands of

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Special attention given to MIXED DRINKS.
The Best Brands of TOBACCO and CIGARS for sale at the Bar.
The ENTERPRISE will be properly conducted, and is a first-class Saloon in every respect.

INSURANCE.

Western Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. NIMICK .... President.
WM. P. HERBERT .... Secretary.
Capt. GEORGE NEELD .... General Agent.

Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alexander Speer,	Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison,	David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke,	John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans,	D. Ihmsen,
Philip Reymer,	Joseph Kirkpatrick.

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,

OF PITTSBURGH,

INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL $175,000

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.

WM. A. CALDWELL .... President.
JNO. McDEVITT .... Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY .... Secretary.
Captain F. A. DOHRMAN, General Agent and Surveyor.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. Caldwell,	David M. Smith,
John McDevitt,	William Rea,
George A. Berry,	Robert Dalzell,
Wm. H. Forsyth,	William Means,
James Woodburn,	Geo. W. Dilworth,
Samuel B. Robinson,	David McCandless,
R. H. Palmer,	D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.	

Citizen's Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office—Corner Market and Water streets, Second Floor.

WM. BAGALEY .... President.
JOHN REA .... Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss or damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagley,	John Shipton,
James Park, Jr.,	James M. Cooper,
W. G. Johnston,	S. Harbaugh,
B. F. Jones,	J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea,	John S. Dilworth,
Capt. Thos. Snowden,	George Bingham,
Barclay Preston,	Wm. A. Rodgers.
S. M. Kier,	

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

Peoples' Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, N. E. corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, second floor.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Phillips,	Samuel P. Shriver,
John Watt,	Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
John E. Parke,	Wm. Vankirk,
Jared M. Brush,	James D. Verner,
Wm. F. Lang,	Samuel McCrickart,
O. H. Love,	Charles Arbuckle,

WM. PHILLIPS .... President.
JOHN WATT .... Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER .... Secretary.
Capt. J. H. LIGHTNER, General Agent and Surveyor.

RAILROADS:

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.

After DECEMBER 3d, 1871, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Southern Ex	2:33 a m
Columbus Mail	7:28 a m	McDonald Ac	7:28 a m
Washington Ac	9:08 a m	Washington Ac	8:48 a m
Pacific Express	9:43 a m	Steubenville Ac	10:13 a m
McDonald Ac	11:38 a m	Cincinnati Exp	12:13 p m
Southern Ex	3:13 p m	McDonald Ac	4:13 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:38 p m	Columbus Mail	5:48 p m
McDonald Ac	5:58 p m	Fast Line	6:58 p m
Sunday Ch train	12:58 p m	Sunday Ch train	9:58 a m

3:13 p. m. Southern Express will leave daily.
12:13 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 9:08 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 3:38 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 8:48 a. m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:48 p. m.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l. Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.—On and after MONDAY, November 20th, 1871, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, City Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Baltimore Ex	6:30 a m	1st McKeesport Accommod'n	6:40 a m
Cumberl'd Mail	6:50 a m	2d McKeesport Accommod'n	7:40 a m
1st McKeesport Accommod'n	11:00 a m	West Newton Ac	8:35 a m
Mixed Way	1:00 p m	Uniontown Ac	9:50 a m
Uniontown Ac	3:10 p m	Pittsburgh Ex	11:00 a m
West Newton Ac	4:40 p m	2d McKeesport Accommod'n	2:10 p m
2d McKeesport Accommod'n	6:25 p m	Cumberl'd Mail	6:10 p m
3d McKeesport Accommod'n	11:00 p m	Mixed Way	7:20 p m
West Newton Church Train*	12:50 p m	West Newton Church Train*	10:05 a m

*Sunday only. Baltimore Express departs and Pittsburgh Express arrives daily. All other Trains Daily except Sunday.
The Baltimore and Pittsburgh Express, Mail and Uniontown Accommodation east and west, will connect at Broad Ford and Connellsville with trains to Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.
Central Ticket Office, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh. Tickets Sold and Baggage Checked to all points east and south.
D. D. ANGELL, Master Transportation.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, November 20th, 1871, Three Through Trains daily, (except Sunday), will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	7:40 a m	8:45 p m
Night Express	8:10 p m	6:25 a m
Mail	11:40 a m	5:50 p m
1st Hulton Accommodation	6:55 a m	6:45 a m
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:20 p m	10:20 a m
Freeport Accommodation	9:50 a m	2:00 p m
Soda Works Accommodation	6:00 p m	8:15 a m
2d Hulton Accommodation	4:35 p m	5:55 p m
3d Hulton Accommodation	10:50 p m	7:15 p m
Special Sunday Train to Parker	7:40 a m	8:45 p

Church Train to and from Soda Works (Sundays) arrives at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M., and leaves at 12:50 P. M.
A Special Sunday Train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:40 A. M., arriving at Parker at 11:31 A. M. Returning leaves Parker at 5:00 P. M., and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:45 P. M.
Express Trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.
Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, between Pittsburgh and Titusville.
Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.
J. J. LAWRENCE, General Supt., Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—After NOVEMBER 12th, 1871, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	2:50 a m	Mail Train	1:05 a m
Mail Train	7:35 a m	Fast Line	1:35 a m
Cincinnati Ex	12:50 p m	Cincinnati Ex	2:35 a m
Philada. Ex	5:20 p m	Southern Ex	9:10 a m
Fast Line	7:20 p m	Through Pas	1:35 p m
		Pacific Ex	2:05 p m
		Way Passenger	8:20 p m

LOCAL.

Walls No. 1	6:30 a m	Walls No. 1	6:20 a m
Walls No. 2	7:55 a m	Brinton Ac. No. 1	7:50 a m
Walls No. 3	10:20 a m	Walls No. 2	8:50 a m
Walls No. 4	11:51 a m	Walls No. 3	10:05 a m
Walls No. 5	3:20 p m	Walls No. 4	1:05 p m
Johnstown Ac	4:05 p m	Wall's No. 5	3:20 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 1	4:50 p m	Wall's No. 6	5:05 p m
Brad'ks Ac No. 1	5:35 p m	Brint'n Ac No. 2	6:20 p m
Wall's Ac. No. 1	6:05 p m	Brad'ks Ac No. 1	7:20 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 2	9:20 p m	Brin'n Ac No. 3	11:10 p m
Wall's No. 7	11:05 p m		

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.
Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:50 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 11:35 a. m.; Philadelphia 3:10 p. m.; Baltimore 3:00 p. m.; Washington 5:05 p. m.
Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 10:35 p. m.; Philadelphia 3:05 a. m.; Baltimore 2:30 a. m.; Washington 5:50 a. m.
Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:20 p. m.; arrives Harrisburg 2:39 a. m.; Philadelphia 6:40 a. m.
Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:20 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 3:55 a. m.; Philadelphia 8:05 a. m.; Baltimore 7:20 a. m.; Washington 10:00 a. m.
The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 p. m.
For further information apply to
W. B. STOREY, Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From NOVEMBER 12th, 1871, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Pacific Ex	2:23 a m
Cle & Whg Mail	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:13 a m
Erie and Ygn Ex	7:13 a m	Chicago Ex	12:23 p m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Ch&St. Louis Ex	4:58 p m
Pacific Exp	9:23 a m	Cleveland Ex	4:13 p m
Clev and Whg Ex	2:23 p m	Erie and Ygn Ex	4:33 p m
Chicago Exp	2:43 p m	Chicago Mail	5:48 p m
Wellsville Ac	4:38 p m	Clevand Whg Ex	6:53 p m
Erie Express	4:48 p m	Erie Ex	11:18 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:03 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	Enon Ac	10:03 a m
New Castle Ac	1:33 p m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Enon Ac	3:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:13 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:28 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:23 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Chicago Express arrives daily.
Chicago Express leaves daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after NOVEMBER 13th, 1871, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:30 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:30 a m
Express	10:30 a m	Claremont Ac	11:20 a m
Claremont Ac	1:18 p m	Springdale No. 1	2:45 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:55 p m	Express	3:35 p m
Mail	5:10 p m	Freeport No. 2	4:40 p m
Springdale No. 2	6:20 p m	Springdale No. 2	6:25 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.
The 6:50 a. m. Train and 3:35 p. m. Train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.
For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.
Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON, Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.

ESTABLISHED 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,

Factory BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.

J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
B. B. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

GLASS. GLASS.

PHOENIX, SLIGO, PITTSBURGH AND EMPIRE GLASS WORKS.

WM. M'CULLY & CO.,

Manufacturers

WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE

Also, WINE, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER.

Office, 18 and 20 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

P. S.—We make a specialty of the manufacture FRUIT JARS, making the Cork, Tin Top Jars the most desirable Self-sealers in the market.

PETROLEUM.

E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY M. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products.

Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN M. COOPER

STEAM PUMPS.

No. 882 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS.

GRATES,
GRATES,
GRATES,

FINISHED IN

Nickel Plate, Black, Gold and Bronze.

Cooking Ranges,

HOT AIR FURNACES,

COOKING STOVES,

Fenders, Parlor Stoves,

SUMMER FRONTS,

Coal Hole Doors, Oven Doors,

LAUNDRY STOVES, &c., &c.

The Finest Qualities and Largest Assortment of the above Goods, at

BISSELL & CO.'S,

NOS. 235 LIBERTY

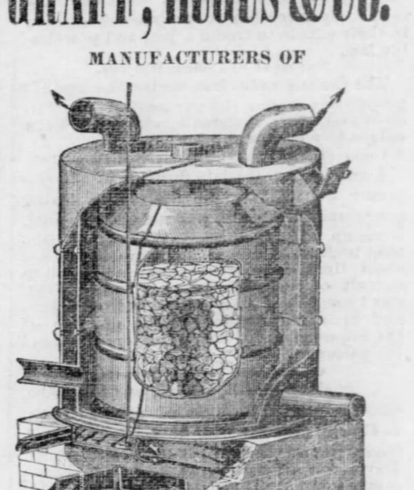
AND

242 Penn Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF



THE

FIERY FURNACE!

NILES' IMPROVED

STAR RANGE,

The Improved Double-Oven

Boston Range.

Columbia Cook Stove.

NEWLY IMPROVED CONFIDENCE COOK STOVES.

HEATING STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS.

G. H. McELEVEY'S PATENT PERFECT COMBUSTION FIRE GRATE, &c.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

206 and 208 Liberty Street.

D. De HAVEN & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

The Duquesne Coal Cooking Stove,

AND EVERY VARIETY OF

COOKING,

PARLOR AND

HEATING STOVES,

FOR COAL AND WOOD.

GRATE FRONTS, HOLLOW WARE &c.

SALESROOM

No. 22 Wood Street.

FORT PITT

Boiler, Still and Tank Works.

Carroll & Snyder

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER

Steam Boilers,

Chimneys, Britches, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Steam Pipe, Salt Pans, Iron Bridges, Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills, Oil Tanks, Settling Pans, Agitators, Condensers, Prison Doors, Gasometers.

Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.
☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,

SLIGO

IRON WORKS.

Warehouse, 121 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. Y. SMITH, Late of Smith & Porter. GEO. F. DAWSON.

Smith & Dawson,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LIGHT LOCOMOTIVES,

NARROW GAUGE CARS

AND

Mining Machinery in General.

Office—No. 5 Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Penna. Works at Connellsville, Fayette county, Penna.

Hubbard, Lippincott, Bakewell & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

AXES, SAWS and SHOVELS

Emerson's Inserted Toothed Saw.

Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS and COAL WORKS.

Offices—Lippincott Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue; corner Water and Short streets; No. 409 Liberty street.

DIAMOND

Foundry and Machine Works

27, 33, 38 AND 40 WATER STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Anderson, Maxwell & Porter,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

Manufacturers of PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES for Oil Wells and Saw Mills; AIR ENGINES for Agitating Oil; STEAM ENGINES for Rolling, Grist, Planing and Saw Mills; BRICK PRESSES and PORTABLE SAW MILLS, and all kinds of Machinery.

HOUSE FRONTS AND COLUMNS

CAST TO ORDER.

SASH WEIGHTS and all kinds of MACHINE CASTINGS made on short notice.
☞ Prompt attention given to Repairing.

Star Fire Brick Co

Corner Twenty-second and Railroad Sts. PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURE THE CELEBRATED

Clarion Star Brick

FOR ROLLING MILLS, FOUNDRIES, STEEL WORKS, BLAST FURNACES, GLASS WORKS, COKE OVENS, &c.

TILES, STOVE LINING AND FIRE BOX ARCHES, A SPECIALTY.

DUQUESNE

IRON AND STEEL WORKS.

Coleman, Rahm & Co

MANUFACTURERS

The "DUQUESNE" and "X L" Brands of Iron CUT NAILS and SPIKES, SPRING and PLOW STEEL. All kinds IRON and STEEL for Agricultural Machines.

CARRIAGE, BUGGY AND WAGON

SPRINGS AND AXLES.

Office and Works: SIXTEENTH STREET and ALLEGHENY RIVER, PITTSBURGH.

THE VERY LATEST.

WASHINGTON.

Mr. Williams Confirmed as Attorney General.

Modification of the Steamboat Laws.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 14, 1871.

The New Attorney General.

Mr. Williams was confirmed Attorney General without reference, and the Senate adjourned till Monday. The Senate also agreed to meet in caucus again to-morrow. There is a very general feeling outside the Senate among the friends of the President that Conkling and his assistants have blundered badly in their course.

The Appropriation for Chicago Cut Down.

The Committee on Appropriations have considered Farwell's bill for the purchase of grounds and erection of public buildings in Chicago, and agree to report it favorably, but cutting down the sum named in the original bill from five million to four.

The Steamboatmen Have a Hearing.

A delegation of steamboatmen, representing the ocean, lake and river interests, were before the House Committee on Commerce to-day, and presented their objections to the last steamboat law and the rules and regulations of the Board of Supervising Inspectors. There is great unanimity among steamboatmen from all sections in the opinion that the law and rules are oppressive and unjust, and that in many respects the true interests of navigation have been sacrificed for the benefit of the owners of patent rights. The temper of the committee is entirely favorable to the steamboat men in their efforts to frame a just and practicable law.

Payment of Census Officers.

The Census office has, under the new appropriation, begun the payment of the Marshals and their assistants, which has been delayed by lack of funds.

A Commercial Traveler Released from Jail.

A case under the late decision of the Supreme Court, that the State laws taxing commercial travelers was unconstitutional, came up in the Supreme Court of the District to-day. A non-resident trader, who, a short time since, was committed to jail in default of the payment of a fine of $250, was brought out on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and upon the reading of the decision of the Supreme Court, Judge Cartter discharged the prisoner.

One-legged Pension Agents.

Colonel Charles E. Brown, of Chillicothe, Ohio, was to-day appointed pension agent at Cincinnati, *vice* Wm. E. Davis, removed. There are no charges whatever against Mr. Davis. Twelve of the fourteen Republican members of the House from that State, including Mr. Stevenson, signed the request for Brown's appointment. Mr. Perry did not sign, but made a verbal request for the change. All the pension agents in Ohio are now one-legged soldiers.

WASHINGTON, December 14.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN PRESIDENT GRANT AND MR. AKERMAN.

Following is the correspondence between Mr. Akerman and President Grant:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, December, 13, 1871.

To the President—SIR: I hereby resign the office of Attorney General of the United States, this resignation to take effect, in accordance with the wish which you verbally expressed to-day, on the tenth day of January next. [Signed] A. T. AKERMAN.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, December 13, 1871.

To the President—DEAR SIR: Intending the accompanying resignation of the office of Attorney General, permit me to express my grateful sense of the kindness which I have uniformly received from you during my service in office, and my wishes for the continued success of your administration.

[Signed] A. T. AKERMAN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., December 13, 1871.

Hon. A. T. Akerman, Attorney General:

DEAR SIR: In accepting your resignation as Attorney General, to take effect on the 10th of January, permit me to renew the assurances of my high regards for you personally, and my appreciation of the zeal and application which you have brought to the office which you have so honorably filled. I can refer with pride to the uniform harmony which has constantly existed, not only between us, but also between yourself and colleagues in the Cabinet, all of whom, I know, unite with me in hearty wishes for your future prosperity, health and happiness. Your personal note accompanying your letter of resignation is gratefully received as a token of the reciprocity of the kind sentiment which I shall ever appreciate. Very respectfully,

[Signed] U. S. GRANT.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

An Unfavorable Turn in the Prince's Disorder.

LONDON, December 15.—The physicians in attendance on the Prince of Wales at Sandringham issued a bulletin at 1 A. M., stating that his Royal Highness has been very unquiet since ten o'clock last night.

The Prince Getting Better Rapidly.

LONDON, December 15, 5 A. M.—Later dispatches from Sandringham say the Prince of Wales is decidedly better, and takes his food well. His strength is greater, and there are strong hopes of continued progress toward recovery. The Queen and Princess Louise yesterday visited the groom of the Prince, who is recovering.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

PARIS, December 14.—In the National Assembly to-day, Gen. Cissey, Minister of War, made a statement in explanation of the delays of the Commission which was some time since appointed to inquire into the capitulation of French fortifications and armies during the late war. The Minister said the Commission had examined into the facts connected with the surrender of six fortresses of a secondary character, the Communists of which had been sentenced to undergo punishment according to army regulations. On Saturday the Commission will commence an investigation into the capitulation of the fortress and army of Sedan, and subsequently will turn their attention to Metz.

The Italian Embassy in London telegraphs King Victor Emmanuel upon the issue of every bulletin. Crowds gather in front of the Mansion House and Marlborough House, and cheer loudly when bulletins of a favorable character are posted. The later reports from the Prince have greatly relieved the public mind.

The *Times* this morning contradicts the report that the United States government intends recalling Mr. Schenck, Minister to England.

Nearly all the telegraph operators who recently struck have resumed work.

The Government intends suppressing all out door demonstrations at Londonderry, and troops have been dispatched to that place to suppress all disorders which may arise.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

ST. LOUIS AND TODEDO AIR LINE.

ST. LOUIS, December 14.—The Illinois division of St. Louis and Toledo Air Line Railroad was put under contract to-day to Col. Thos. S. Sprague, of Detroit, and Welles, Phelps & Co., of New York. This road will run through Shelbyville, Illinois, to Crawfordsville, Indiana, thence to Toledo, and will be seventy-two miles shorter than any line now in operation. It will traverse a rich fertile section of country and be completed in two years. Gentlemen from Ohio, Indiana and Illinois connected with the road are here and will be presented to the merchants on 'Change to-morrow, when they will explain the advantages of this route and solicit aid for the construction of the road.

LEAVENWORTH AND DENVER NARROW-GAUGE.

LEAVENWORTH, Ks., December 14.—The first cars for the Leavenworth and Denver Narrow-gauge Railroad were received here to-day. The new depot of the Leavenworth and Northwestern Railroad was opened to-day. It is the finest railroad building west of St. Louis.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., December 14, 1871, 7:00 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

The falling barometer and rain will probably advance on Friday northeastward along the Atlantic coast, northwestly winds back to northeast in New York and New England, and barometer fall with increasing southerly winds from the upper lakes westward. Rising barometer with cool northerly winds extending from Alabama westward; falling barometer and cloudy weather on Oregon coast. Dangerous winds are not anticipated on our coasts this evening.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, December 14.—The Kentucky Legislature passed to second reading the Cincinnati Southern Railroad bill by a vote of sixty-two to thirty. The ninth of January has been fixed for discussion.

Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, December 14.—The bill to repeal the law in Wyoming giving women right of suffrage having passed, the Governor's veto to the contrary notwithstanding, in the House, was lost in the Council for want of a two-third vote.

A private letter from Havana says it is believed there that the late Governor Roberts, brother of the Spanish Minister at Washington, caused the arrest of the students for the purpose of extorting money from their parents, and unexpectedly found himself unable to control the Spanish mob.

Alexis and suite arrived in Montreal yesterday, and were received by the Mayor, Councils and a deputation of citizens.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 14.—River five feet and about stationary. Departed—Kittie Hegler, Kanawha. All long boats but one have been withdrawn from the up-river trade, stern wheelers taking their places, on account of low water. Clear and colder.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, December 14.—The river is still falling, with three feet ten inches in the canal and twenty-two inches in the chute; scant four feet to Evansville. Clear and cold. Arrived—Lawrence, Charmer, Cincinnati; Robert Burns, Memphis. Departed—Charmer, Evansville; Lawrence, Memphis; Robert Burns, Cincinnati. The Amelia will commence loading to-morrow for the Tennessee river.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, December 14.—Cloudy and cold. River stationary. Departed—Andes, Alaska, New Orleans; Bismarck, Cairo; R. C. Gray, Arkansas river. The Alaska is aground at Reeves's bar. The Belle Lee ran through herself below Helena, and is coming up on one wheel.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A dispatch from Springfield, Illinois, says the report that Gov. Palmer was in Washington endeavoring to secure the removal of Government troops from Chicago, is authoritatively denied at the Executive office. The Governor has not now and has never had any representative or agent at Washington empowered to represent his views or to make any request of the administration. The Governor is of opinion that his duty in the matter of the military occupation was ended when he had laid the facts in the case before the General Assembly, the proper guardian of the people's rights.

The twine walk of Walton & Bro., at Brookville, Indiana, was entirely destroyed by fire last evening. Loss about $1,500; insured in the Ætna, of Hartford, for $500.

A collision occurred between two engines on the Lake Shore Railroad early yesterday morning, between the Union depot and the repair shops, in Cleveland. Charles Smith and Charles Akerman, brakemen, were killed.

John Buesuer, the fourth man charged with the murder of Dr. Robinson, was arrested at Salt Lake yesterday. All the accused were brought before Judge McKean in the afternoon for examination. The testimony was startling. One witness testified to having seen the deed committed, and positively identified John L. Lythe and James Toms as two of the murderers. The victim was struck with a short sword, and in falling was shot under the left eye. The witness described the whole affair as he saw it from the shadow of the fence, the night being bright moonlight. The court room was densely crowded, and upon the identification of Lythe and Toms there was much excitement. At a late hour the further hearing was held over until to-day.

The advices from the Pacific coast of Mexico on the whole are favorable to the Juarez Government.

The debate in the Legislature of Ontario on the address in reply to the Lieutenant Governor's speech, has lasted since morning. The amendment of Blake, leader of the opposition, condemning the Government having control of surplus funds which are to be applied to assist railroads, was carried by a vote of forty to thirty-three. McKenzie has moved a resolution of want of confidence in the Government, to be added to Blake's amendment. The following is the resolution proposed by McKenzie: "That we inform your Excellency we have no confidence in the ministry that is attempting to carry out, in reference to the control of said fund of $1,500,000, usurpation, fraught with danger to public liberty and constitutional government." There is great excitement. The vote on McKenzie's resolution will be very close.

CITY MATTERS.

List of Letters Held for Postage at the Pittsburgh Postoffice, December 14, 1871.

	Amt. due.
Butler, H. L., Philadelphia, Pa	3c
Cleary & Co., Wm. C., New York	1c
Davis, J., Pittsburgh	2c
Henney, John, Rochester, Pa	3c
Van Schaack, Stevenson & Reed, Chicago, Ill	3c
Niles Works, Cincinnati, O	4c

JOHN H. STEWART, Postmaster.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

THURSDAY, December 14, 11:23 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Hight of ba'er	Change 24 hrs.	Thermometer.	Change 24 hrs.	Direction of wind	Velocity	Pressure	Force, approx.	Weather
Buffalo, N. Y	30.11	.06	26	2	W.	12	.72	C	3
Cairo	30.31	...	25	9	N.	3	.04	B	1
Chicago, Ill	30.23	.06	20	3	S. W.	5	.12	B	1
Cincinnati, O	30.31	...	28	6	....	..	...	A	2
Cleveland, O	30.20	...	23	1	S. W.	2	.02	B	3
Davenport, Iowa	30.28	.06	19	1	....	..	...	A	1
Detroit, Mich	30.15	.02	26	9	S. W.	4	.08	B	2
Louisville, Ky	30.22	.02	26	7	N. E.	3	.04	B	1
Memphis, Tenn	30.26	.02	31	5	N. E.	6	.18	C	1
Nashville, Tenn	30.23	.04	31	1	N.	3	.04	B	3
New Orleans, La	30.11	.16	47	7	N.	12	.72	C	1
Pittsburgh, Pa	30.33	.01	17	7	....	..	...	A	2
Shreveport, La	30.27	.09	38	8	N.W.	4	.08	B	3
St. Louis, Mo	30.25	.03	24	8	E.	2	.02	B	1
St. Paul, Minn	29.99	.20	25	16	S. W.	7	.24	C	1
Vicksburg	30.23	.07	35	13	N.W.	5	.12	B	1

Character of the winds to save space is indicated by the letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, calm; B, gentle; C, fresh or brisk; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numerals, as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, cloudy; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

Reports received over the wires of the Western Union, Northwestern and International Ocean Telegraph Companies.

THE GREAT OIL SUITS.

Answer of Messrs. Warden, Frew & Co. to the Bill of Dr. Hostetter.

Some weeks ago, it will be recollected, Mr. David Hostetter filed a bill in equity, in the Court of Common Pleas, setting forth that he had advanced large sums of money for the purchase of oil for and on account of Warden, Frew & Co. in the fall of 1869; that he had been unable to get a settlement of the account, and praying for such relief as the case required. Yesterday the defendants, Messrs. Warden, Frew & Co., through their counsel, Messrs. Robert Woods, J. H. Hampton and George Shiras, Jr., filed an answer, or plea, to the complaint of the plaintiff, in which they state that the dealings and transactions therein alleged to have taken place between the said plaintiff and these defendants did not take place between the said plaintiff, on the one part, and these defendants on the other part, but were part and parcel of the partnership business of "The Pittsburgh Petroleum Oil Company," composed of William Frew and Charles Lockhart, two of the defendants, of David Hostetter, the plaintiff, and others; that the partnership affairs of "The Pittsburgh Petroleum Oil Company" are still unsettled, and that it is impossible to make a just and proper settlement of the matters and transactions alleged in the said bill, except as part and parcel of the transactions between "The Pittsburgh Petroleum Oil Company" and the firm of Warden, Frew & Co., these defendants. These facts are plead in bar to the said bill, and the Court is asked to say whether they should be compelled to make any further answer.

These suits have grown out of what is known as the "great oil ring" of 1869.

LECTURE LAST NIGHT.

Daniel Dougherty, Esq., on "The Stage."

Last evening Daniel Dougherty, Esq., the Philadelphia lawyer, lectured at Library Hall on "The Stage." Such a favorable impression did Mr. Dougherty make last season in our city, when his subject was "Oratory," that none were surprised last evening when at eight o'clock every seat was occupied, as well as the private boxes, by a highly intelligent and respectable audience.

Mr. Dougherty, at the hour mentioned, was introduced by Hon. J. M. Kirkpatrick in a few fitting remarks. The lecturer first referred to the subjects chosen by lecturers. He thought the largest number did not assemble at the lecture room to be instructed in science or art, but for the purpose of whiling an hour away in pleasant amusement. The favorite lectures were those whose topics told of pleasure. Next was to be considered the talent of the lecturer. He had chosen as his subject "The Stage." Common destiny, through Adam's fall is trouble from the cradle to the grave, yet it is not decreed that we must not have enjoyment. The earth, air and sky are full of pictures painted by God's own hand.

Hours of enjoyment are fondly looked forward to, and when over are the most seldom forgotten. The most genial of enjoyments are those indulged in within the private circle, yet there are other fields open to all. It is proper that amusement be furnished for the masses, and the proper place for it is the theater. By the theater he did not mean the Italian opera, nor did he mean the melo-drama or the lascivious ballet. He spoke of the stage that had inspired the pens of the most gifted authors, whose sentiments had been given by ambitious, talented and learned actors, who, with their touches of nature, "made the whole world kin." Amusement should be the handmaid to religion.

Mr. Dougherty hastily sketched the history of the stage from the Greek and Roman times, when an audience of twenty thousand gathered, and with hearty shouts greeted the author and the actor down to the present day. The stage as now conducted was imperfect, yet he did not blame it on the managers or the actors, but the public. Actors' lives next came in for the speaker's attention. He thought their profession the highest of all—excepting, of course, the clergy, who were called by God. Theirs it was to educate and elevate mankind. The profession had been pretty roughly handled on all sides. It was accused of possessing all the vices that exist in the calendar of crime. This Mr. Dougherty flatly denied. He was proud of the acquaintance of many of the ladies and gentlemen connected with the profession. More temptations were extended to the actor than to those of any other profession, and the more talented and renowned the artiste, the more he is sought for by the people and the young men of the city who delight to shake him by the hand and ask him to drink. Yet if there are some drunkards in the profession, must we give up theatrical amusements and entertainments? Because, said the Spartan, some persons get drunk, must I cut down my vines? The worthy deeds of actors off the stage were without number. It is as just to condemn all actors as to condemn one. They were an industrious, honorable class of people. The actor's is the highest of the the imitative arts—higher than the sculptor's or the painter's; these appeal to the vision, but the actor to the mind. There is no profession or calling which demands so much self-study, so much self-sacrifice. The actor is deprived of the pleasures of the social circle at the hour they are most delighted in. Though sickness or disease are in his family—aye, though death—the actor must be at his post in the theater. He is a slave to the public; the weather must not stay him, and though suffering perhaps with pain himself, he must so forget it as to amuse his audience, and make them roar with laughter.

Dramatic authors next claimed the attention of the speaker who referred in glowing terms to the eminent divines of England who had contributed to the stage some of the best tragedies and comedies. Shakespeare received a glowing tribute, at the conclusion of which the orator favored his audience with Cardinal Woolsey's advice to Cromwell (Henry VIII.), just before his fall, which was received with applause.

The terror that precedes guilt when unholy ambition leads man to crime is portrayed in Macbeth, when on returning from victorious battle-fields he is tempted by the greeting of a wife to commit a coward's crime. Mr. Dougherty here really acted "the dagger scene" in a masterly manner.

Mr. Dougherty preceeded some very excellent imitations of the great actors of the past and present age, with a little story. When a boy of sixteen he was a splendid fellow to get a situation, but some how or other he couldn't keep one long. At the end of the fourth or fifth day his employer would generally tell him that "he didn't suit." He did not like a situation "where he had to fool his time away working." Eventually he found just such a position as he was in search of at a little store on Market street. It was divided into two rooms by a thin partition. One day he thought he was alone, so he closed up the store, and as he had seen the elder Booth in "Richard III" on the previous evening, he thought he would try and rehearse the last act himself. He succeeded very well until the combat, and he was shouting "of one or both us the the time is come." Just at that moment the door was kicked open by a policeman, who, with a crowd of men, rushed into the store and searched in vain for the murdered man. It was all explained, but the speaker came very near being arrested. The news of a desperate murder being committed had been carried to the police by an individual in the adjoining room.

Imitations of the peculiar styles of acting of some of the great actors followed. Edmund Kean, "who studied terribly in earnest," George Frederick Cooke and Kemble were referred to eloquently. Then came Macready as "William Tell," the elder Booth as "Richard III," Forrest as "Jack Cade," and last, Fechter as "Claude Melnotte." The latter imitation was received with shouts of laughter. However great an artist Mr. Fechter might be in the French language, he failed to appreciate him in the English. Just as readily could the speaker be pleased with an Irishman as "Metamora" as with Mr. Fechter's broken French in anything else. Charles Matthew's "Young Norval" scene was closely imitated.

That this is an age of intellect cannot be denied, but it will not get a place in history for high arts. Materialism, love of gain, show, fashion and frivolity, are its most distinguished features. Even literature of late had taken a peculiar turn when the blasphemies of "Little Breeches" and the vulgarities of "Jim Bludso" fit companions for "Shoo Fly" were most popular, even with the members of Congress. Shakespeare fails to draw while unmitigated trash fills the theater. To what depths has the theater fallen? At Niblo's, in New York, the Black Crook had a run of eighteen months and drew in that time over a million of dollars. While at another, and the finest theater in the metropolis, the "Winters Tale," produced in a georgeous manner, was withdrawn at the end of a week, it failing to attract the people. Italian opera was now popular, and while he loved music he did not think it was right for people to cover themselves with silk and broadcloth, and shining with diamonds, listen to music they cannot appreciate and words they cannot understand. [Applause.] In conclusion Mr. Dougherty called upon his hearers to use their every endeavor to elevate the drama to the high position it held in days gone by.

The above is but a very limited synopsis of Mr. Dougherty's lecture, which was pronounced by many as the best of the course, if not the best and most entertaining lecture delivered here for years. "Oratory," the gentleman's previous effort, is the only parallel for "The Stage."

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Last night Daly's successful comedy, "Divorce," was produced, after much careful preparation, at the Pittsburgh Opera House, by the Wyndham Comedy Company, before a larger audience than has greeted them since their opening.

The comedy is one portraying modern American life, in a somewhat exaggerated form, but still with sufficient of the realistic to make it intelligible. The story of the play is as follows:

Mrs. Ten Eyck, a fashionable leader in society, has two daughters—Fannie and Louise—and a neice, Grace. She marries her daughters very eligibly, Fanny to an impulsive, jealous, and rich young gentleman—Alfred Adrianse—and Louise to a rich and fond old widower, De Wolf DeWitt. She reserves her neice, Grace, a portionless beauty, for some other wealthy husband; but Grace is wilfully in love with a young clergyman, Harry Duncan. In the first act we are shown how the daughters are married, and we have some foreshadowing of their probable destiny. Fanny is not particularly in love with her impulsive husband, Adrianse, and inclines to a wilful and independent course. There is a certain handsome, indolent, idle captain, a West Point graduate, poor in pocket, but an exquisite of the first water, whose name is Captain Lynde, an old friend of the family and pet of Mrs. Ten Keck's, who would like to fall in love with either of the girls, but, barred by his ineligible condition, makes it up by assuming a great intimacy and familiarity with them, especially when the husbands are about, and takes a malicious pleasure in exciting jealousy. After the marriage this Captain Lynde indirectly causes a breach between Fanny and her husband by his idle attentions and her innocent reception of them. Her husband forbids her to see him; she rebels; there is a struggle of pride against pride; the mother takes her daughter's part; the counsels of bad advisers are followed; Captain Lynde assumes to be a martyr to this jealousy and enlists Fanny's sympathies, and notwithstanding the good advice of old Mrs. Kemp, a good old lady, who beams on the scene like sunshine, the wife leaves her husband's house and takes her child. In act third we see the husband, now fully persuaded of his wife's fickleness, if not actual guilt, putting a detective on her track, goaded to fury by this astute officer's bogus discoveries, and after a demand of impossible conditions from his wife (who is floating further and further from him and her duty in the companionship of Capt. Lynde and her mother), taking the law in his own hands and making a midnight descent on the house where his wife is stopping and kidnapping the child. Act four presents us with the almost inaccessible retreat in Florida, whither the husband has gone with his boy. The man has now become misanthropical to the last degree, disbelieves in all virtue, and seeks only to guard his child from the contaminating touch of its mother. That mother meanwhile, and her mother, have learned (through the treachery of the detective,) where Adrianse has gone with the boy. They immediately followed to Florida. Fanny goes determined to seek a reconciliation, and submit to all her husband's demands in order to regain her child. Her implacable mother has, however, devised a scheme of force to regain the boy and punish her son-in-law, and that is by accusing him of insanity and taking the child by force. The wife first gains her husband's retreat, sees him, works upon his better feelings, and is almost about to effect the best results through his own heart, when the mother-in-law enters upon the scene with the mad-house doctor and the detective, seizes the child, and Adrianse, shocked at what he believes to be the treachery of his wife and the plot of which he is the victim, falls into a paroxysm of rage, which is taken for madness, and is borne to the asylum. The mother and daughter, with the child, return to New York. The wife will not believe in her husband's madness, and is determined to seek his release. Before she can do it, however, he frees himself by convincing the doctor of his sanity. He comes to her fully informed that she was no party to the plot against his liberty, but still with the old estrangement in his his heart. He comes to her to give her up the child, to give her liberty, and to say farewell. Deeply moved by his sad condition, Fanny beseeches him to forget the past and live in reconciliation the rest of their young lives. The dark cloud of a misguided will, however, obscures all the brightness of the future; he can see no happiness; he can find no power to unite them again in love, when the voice of the child is heard; the little innocent runs in to welcome his papa, and to cry out with joy that mamma will never be alone again now—the power is found in the voice of nature, and the husband and wife rush into each other's arms. This illustrates one phase of the social question, and seems to illustrate the duty of forbearance between husband and wife. The other and higher phase of matrimonial infelicity is illustrated in the amusing and uproarirous squabbles of Lu Ten Eyck and her old husband, intensified by the interference of the divorce lawyer, Jitt, and the detective. This quarrel has its several phases, and is worked out from the plot arranged by the divorce lawyer against DeWitt, the husband, and the unforeseen results of that plot, with its unexpected denoument up to the awful moment when the comic couple, being fully reconciled, and about to rush into each other's arms, discover that they have been divorced without knowing it, and that any further endearments are immoral. The loves of Grace and Harry Duncan form one of the most innocent and refreshing parts of the play, and runs like a silver thread through a woof of rich colors.

The part of *Mrs. T. Eyck* is admirably played by Mrs. Marie Wilkins, who is always acceptable in whatever *role* she may appear. *Fanny* falls to the lot of Miss Jane Ringgold, and her rendering of it is in every respect excellent. The lady is an artiste of decided merit, natural and graceful in action and gesture, careful in reading, and preserves a good stage presence, and as *Fanny* appears to marked advantage. *Lu Ten Eyck* is played by Miss Sydney Cowell in a very pleasing manner. The very important part of *Alfred Adrianse* is essayed by Mr. J. H. Kirkpatrick, but his acting is not equal to the character. Mr. K. exhibits a certain amount of carelessness in his dialogue, and speaks at times with such rapidity that his words are entirely lost. A little less hurry on his part would be a decided improvement to the piece. Mr. Parselle's *De Wolf De Witt* is decidedly the best and strongest piece of acting in the comedy, and evidently was so considered by the audience, who proved their appreciation by frequent recognitions. The *Templeton Jitt* of Mr. Holston was a little overdone, and sometimes tedious from its broadness. No lawyer would act in a lady's room as Mr. Holston acted last night. Of the remainder of the cast Miss Stowe as *Mrs. Kemp* was good, J. P. Burnett as *Captain Lynde* fair, H. B. Fleming as *Mr. Burritt* passable and the others only commonplace.

"Divorce" will be repeated to-night, and as it is decidedly the best modern comedy now playing, it should crowd the house.

Fifth Avenue Opera House.

"Help" drew another large house last night at Manager Beamer's theater, and Mr. Joseph Murphy received the hearty indorsement of those present. There are few actors who are able so quickly to become *en rapport* with an audience as Mr. Murphy. From the time the curtain rises until it falls he carries the people with him, and their attention never seems to flag. "Help" is decidedly one of the best sensational pieces of the day, and must draw crowds of the lovers of that style of drama.

Trimble's Varieties.

Manager Aims's double company, who appear in every style of business known to the variety stage, drew another full house last night. This is the last week of Harrigan and Hart, and no one should miss seeing them in their double act, "Little Fraud."

Fraser's Minstrels.

Robert Fraser's Minstrels made their final appearance last night at the Academy of Music. Although the company did not do as much business as it deserved, those who were so fortunate as to witness the performance will never miss the opportunity of again seeing Fraser's Minstrels.

Jane Coombs.

The box sheet for the sale of tickets for the Coombs season at Library Hall is still open. The number of seats remaining is very limited, and an early visit to Kleber's store is advised.

Rothermel's Picture.

The "Battle of Gettysburg," Rothermel's great *chef d'oeuvre*, is still on exhibition at the rooms of the Art Association, Mercantile Library Building. The painting is worthy of an evening's study, and will repay any trouble incurred in visiting the Art Rooms.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

MR. EDWARD MOONEY made an information yesterday before the Mayor against Alderman Neeper for misdemeanor in office. The prosecutor alleges that some seven weeks since he left a number of bills—amounting to one hundred dollars—with the Alderman for collection. The Alderman collected the money, but failed to pay it over. A warrant was issued.

FIRE MARSHAL BUTLER investigated the fire which occurred yesterday morning on Elm street, resulting in the destruction of a small frame building, owned by Wm. Floyd. Mr. Butler, after the investigation, gave it as his opinion that the fire was the work of an incendiary. The loss is $500, on which there is an insurance of $300 in the "Continental."

THE hearing in the McCabe will case was continued yesterday before County Register Gray. Dr. T. J. Gallaher was examined at length as to the capacity of the decedent to make the will in question, and his testimony seemed to be adverse to that already given to sustain the allegation of incapacity. The case will be continued to-day, when Dr. Daniel Leasure will take the stand, in the same behalf.

THE Birmingham Council met yesterday morning, for the purpose of consulting with the engineer and officials of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad, with reference to the company's altering the grade of the streets. Should the company fail to come to terms, an injunction will be asked for restraining the directors from further work.

LAST evening there was a meeting held in the First Presbyterian Church in favor of the Religious amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Hon. Felix R. Brunot presided, and Dr. McAllister, Secretary of the National Association, and others, delivered addresses. An unusual pressure on our columns to-day preclude an extended report of the exercises, which were quite interesting.

A LITTLE daughter of Mr. Ammon, residing on Mount Washington, met with a painful accident yesterday. She was cutting fodder with a cutting machine and her hand being caught between the cog wheels was crushed so severely that one of the fingers had to be amputated. The operation was performed by Mr. McCormick.

SIX-MILE FERRY was represented at the office of Alderman McMasters yesterday by Mary Wayne, who made an information against Louisa Moody *alias* Fortesque, charging her with the larceny as bailee of a package of dry goods of the value of thirteen dollars. Mrs. Wayne alleges that she left the package at a little candy shop kept by the defendant in the vicinity of the Connellsville Railroad depot, while she went up town to attend to some business. When Mrs. Wayne came back she says that Mrs. Moody and the package had disappeared, and that she had failed since to recover her property. The defendant was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

ROUGH SKIN made smooth by using Juniper Tar Soap, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. F

ALLEGHENY.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

YESTERDAY morning Mr. Winsor, a member of the firm of Winsor, Bro.'s & Co., hardware dealers in Franklin, Pa., arrived in the city for the purpose of identifying the revolver found in the possession of the individual arrested in the saloon in the Diamond on Tuesday. He identified the revolvers as his property, and after talking with the thief for a brief time was informed where the balance of the plunder had been secreted when Chief Clark recovered it. The thief gave his name as John Boiser. He will be taken to Franklin this morning.

A DARING robbery was perpetrated yesterday at the house of Mr. Elliott, on the Perrysville road, about half a mile beyond the city line. It appears that about five o'clock in the morning a sewing woman in the employ of Mrs. Elliott went into the kitchen to see what time it was, when she saw a man go up stairs. She then heard a noise in one of the bed rooms occupied by the servant girl and a little child of Mr. Elliott, and at once aroused Mr. Elliott, who broke in the door of the room, when he caught a glimpse of a man disappearing through a window. The servant girl was lying almost insensible and unable to speak, and the little child was crying with fright. As soon as she had recovered, she stated that she was aroused by a noise in the room, and observed a man ransacking the secretary in which Mr. E. kept his papers. Just as she was about to give the alarm, the man rushed towards her, seized her by the throat, and would have choked her to death but for the opportune arrival of assistance. The secretary drawers had been forced open, and a few dollars in money and some papers carried off. No trace of the murderous thief has been discovered.

Result of Carelessness.

Shortly after twelve o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Robinson, who resides at No. 108 Sandusky street, not profiting from the warnings given by the many accidents which have occurred by the careless handling of oil, was seriously if not fatally burned. She was engaged in filling a lighted lamp and spilling some oil over the light an explosion, of course, was the natural consequence. The unfortunate woman was seriously burned about the chest, arms and face, and would have been fatally burned had not Mr. Good, who was passing the house, heard her screams, when he burst in the door and rushed to her room and smothered the flames with his overcoat. Medical aid was summoned and her injuries dressed.

Highway Robbery.

A member of Alderman Crist's police was knocked down on Fulton street a few evenings since, and robbed of one hundred and ten dollars. The facts have been kept from the public in the hope that the perpetrators of the outrage would be detected and brought to justice. The officer, it appears, was on his way home about midnight, and while walking along Fulton street, was attacked by two men, one of whom dealt him a severe blow on the head, knocking him senseless to the ground. He soon discovered that his assailants had fled. Suspecting the object of the attack, he felt for his pocket book when he found that it was missing. The pocket book contained one hundred and ten dollars. His revolver had also been stolen. The officer has no idea who his assailants were, and so far no clue has been obtained that would lead to their apprehension.

Railway Accidents.

About half past seven o'clock yesterday morning Frank Dixon, a brakeman on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, while stepping down between a couple of freight cars at the outer depot, to set a brake, the cars came together and catching Dixon between them, his right thigh was fractured, and he received other bruises. He was taken into the telegraph office at the yards, and Dr. Buchanan, the company's surgeon, sent for, who dressed his injuries, after which he was removed to Passavant's Hospital. The injured man resides in Livermore.

AS ONE of the sections of No. 11 freights on the Fort Wayne road was nearing Aliance, Ohio, yesterday the engineer suddenly increased the rate of speed, the jerk of the cars throwing off Wm. Mayburn, a brakeman, who was standing on the top of the rear car of the train, on the track. Another brakeman jumped off and ran back to where Mayburn lay. He found him badly injured, and lying insensible on the track. He just got there in time to save him from being run over by a closely following train. The injured man was brought back to this city on the next train, and taken to his boarding house, on Sedgewick street, where he is now doing well.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Proceedings to be Instituted Against the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company—Resignation of a Councilman—$5,000 Appropriated to the Board of Health—Presentation of Reports—Petitions, &c., &c.

A regular monthly meeting of Allegheny Councils was held last evening.

SELECT COUNCIL.

This branch was called to order at seven and a half o'clock by the President, after which the roll was called and a quorum of members found to be present.

On motion the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Mr. Rieneman presented a petition relative to the changing of the grade of the Troy Hill road. Referred.

Mr. Wettach—A petition for the establishment of a grade on Lombard street, and also a remonstrance against a change.

Mr. Patterson—A petition for a sewer on Park Way. Referred.

The President read a communication from a Committee appointed at the citizens' meeting, for the purpose of petitioning Councils for the establishment of a permanent hospital. Referred to Committee on Poor Farm.

THE STREETS.

Mr. J. C. Patterson, from the Street Committee, submitted a report.

The committee reported adversely to granting the petition for a sewer in Robinson street. Relative to the improvement of Troy Hill, a plan and survey has been made by the engineer; also profile of grade, all of which accompanied the report. The following ordinances were submitted: For grading Buchanan street; for paving Bowen street; for widening Troy Hill road; for widening Return street, on Troy Hill.

The report was received, and ordinances passed finally.

The same committee offered the profiles of grades of Kerr, Superior and Refuge streets, Ohio avenue and Smith alley. The profiles were approved.

CITY FINANCES.

Mr. Hall, Chairman of the Finance Committee presented the report of the Controller for the month of November. The Controller reported the expenditures for the past month, of which the following is a

RECAPITULATION.

Nos.		
1.	Salaries	$1,795 12
3.	Fire Department	2,805 95
5.	Streets	2,090 95
6.	Wharves	58 73
7.	Surveys	474 09
8.	Police	3,344 83
9.	Contingent Fund	334 16
11.	Water Works	2,717 35
13.	Gas	470 59
16.	City Property	341 77
	Total	$14,433 37

The report was adopted, and warrant ordered to be drawn for the payment of the above bills.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Mr. Hall also presented the report of the Finance Committee, as follows;

Your committee had before them a communication from the Board of Health, asking for further appropriation of money, sufficient to defray expenses of said Board during the remaining part of this year. Messrs. Arrott and Hanna, from said Board, being present at the meeting, stated that a careful estimate has been made of the probable amount that would be required, and submitted a paper showing that $5,000 would be required to pay bills already contracted, and to be contracted prior to the first of January.

Your Committee, having heard the statements of said gentlemen, is of the opinion that while the amount is large and unexpected, the emergency is upon us, and must be met and provided for. Therefore your Committee recommends the transfer of the amount named by the accompanying resolution, while at the same time your Committee desires to give notice that, in view of the fact that the terms of the members of the Board of Health expire with this year, that a recommendation will be submitted for your consideration, transferring the whole question to the Board of Poor Directors, the same to be managed and controlled by them, for the reason that your Committee believes that the great bulk of the services rendered the citizens, and the work performed by said Board of Health, should properly belong to and could be performed by the Board of Poor Directors with less expense to the city.

Your Committee had before them a communication from the collector of taxes of Ninth ward, asking for information in relation to collecting sewerage tax on Brunot's Island.

The Committee then reported two resolutions. The first resolution authorized the Controller to transfer $5,000 from the Contingent Fund to the credit of the appropriation for the Board of Health. The second authorizes the Controller to notify the collector of delinquent taxes in the Ninth ward to not require payment of sewerage tax levied on property located on Brunot's Island.

The report was received, and the first resolution adopted. The second resolution was lost.

AN APPROPRIATION ASKED FOR.

Mr. Schoyer offered the report of the Committee on City Property. The Committee reported that their appropriation had been exhausted, and asked that the sum of $3,000 be transferred to their appropriation from the Contingent Fund. A resolution authorizing the transfer accompanied the report.

The report was received and resolution adopted.

SURVEYS.

Mr. Heaggy, Chairman of the Committee on Surveys, presented the report of that Committee;

The Committee reported favorably to granting the petition for the opening of Howard street; also for the extension of Slope alley, and reported an ordinance authorizing the same. The Committee also reported an ordinance for the opening of a street through Henderson's property.

Report received and ordinance for the extension of Slope alley passed. Ordinance for the opening of Mary street was laid over.

SHORT OF FUNDS.

Mr. Wettach, from the Water Committee, presented a report accompanied with a resolution authorizing the transfer of $2,500 from the contingent fund to the committee. The report was received and resolution adopted.

The report of the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, accompanied by a resolution for a central fire alarm bell, which had been passed in Common Council, was read and laid over.

Mr. Moul, a resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to have railing placed along the roads leading from East Ohio street to West Penn Railroad crossing, on Pine, McFadden and Bridge streets. Referred.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, a resolution that the City Solicitor institute proceedings against the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company for violating the city ordinance by constructing a third track in the West Park and using it for the storage of cars. Adopted.

Mr. Moul, a resolution requiring the West Penn Railroad Company to station flagmen at all the streets crossed by their railroad, in this city. Referred to the Ordinance Committee, with instructions to report an ordinance in accordance with the resolution.

Mr. Matthias then handed in his resignation as a member of Select Council from the Ninth ward, having removed to McClure township. The resignation was accepted.

Mr. Paterson moved that the Mayor be instructed to issue his proclamation for an election in the Ninth ward to elect a member to Select Council for the unexpired term of Mr. Matthias.

After some discussion as to the necessity of ordering an election, as two gentlemen had been elected from that ward to Select Council, it was passed, as the chair decided but one of these gentlemen could take a seat in Select Council.

Select Council then adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Common Council convened at seven and a half o'clock, and was called to order by the President.

The roll was then called, and the minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

Mr. Hunker presented a resolution for a hanging gas lamp on Rebecca street, at the corner of Isabella court. Referred.

Mr. Hastings, a resolution for a gas lamp on Union avenue, opposite the First United Presbyterian Church. Referred.

CITY REVENUES.

Mr. Comley, from the Committee on Markets, submitted a report, showing the following receipts from all sources during the month of November:

Second ward scales	$399 98
Diamond scales	250 38
Fourth ward scales	24 00
Clerk of Markets	1,142 80
Total	$1,817 16

The report was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE GAS COMMITTEE.

Mr. Rowbottom, from the Committee on Gas, presented a report, accompanied with a resolution recommending that gas lamps be put up at the following points:

Corner of Federal and Lacock streets; on Lacock street, between Federal and Factory streets; corner of Morgan and Canal streets; corner of Lake alley and Fulton street; on Chartiers street, opposite Lake alley; on River avenue, Eighth ward, two lamps above those now placed on said avenue; on First street, between James street and Cedar avenue; on Second street, between James street and Cedar avenue; also main pipe on First and Second streets, between Cedar avenue and James street.

The report was received and resolution adopted.

Mr. Ashworth, Chairman of the Ordinance Committee, presented a report as follows:

In the matter of the petition of citizens residing on North Canal street, asking Councils to grant them the privilege of building a fence along the south line of said street, from Chestnut street to Madison avenue, the Committee reported favorably, and recommended the passage of an ordinance authorizing the erection of the fence.

In relation to the supplemental ordinance submitted by the Board of Health, requiring certificates of all deaths occurring in the city limits, the committee reported favorably to the adoption of the ordinance.

The committee also reported an ordinance providing that all contracts shall be awarded in the presence of a majority of the committee to which the business may be referred.

The report was received and ordinances passed finally, except the supplemental ordinance which was passed on its first reading.

C. C. now took up business from S. C., and concurred in all actions of that body except the following:

When the report of the Finance Committee was read, a protracted discussion ensued on the second resolution, which released the property holders residing on Brunot's Island from paying the sewerage tax.

During the progress of the discussion Mr. Hastings raised a point of order, stating that a resolution could not change an ordinance. The sewerage tax was levied by a city ordinance.

The President said the point of order was well taken, so the discussion suddenly ended.

The ordinance preventing the loading and unloading of bark, etc., on North Canal street, passed in C. C., November 9; in S. C. referred to Ordinance Committee. C. C. November 9 adhered to former action, and appointed a Committee on Conference. S. C. December 14, adhered to former action, and did not appoint a Committee on Conference. C. C. December 14 adhered to former action in regard to the Committee on Conference.

C. C. then adjourned.

FURS, FURS, FURS.

Large Stock and Low Prices at Wm. Fleming & Co.'s, 139 Wood Street—Goods from 15 to 20 Per Cent. Cheaper than at Other Houses.

Now that the holidays are approaching and near at hand, and as the custom of exchanging presents has become universal, a word of advice as to the kind of presents that as a general thing are the most acceptable will not be out of place. If any of our gentlemen readers contemplate a pleasant surprise to wife, sister or daughter, or if a single man, to some other gentleman's sister, and is undecided as to what his present should be, let him at once make up his mind to go to Wm. Fleming & Co.'s, 139 Wood street, and purchase a set of furs, as there is no article that is more likely to prove acceptable. If on the other hand the present is intended for a gentleman, Messrs. Fleming & Co. have a large assortment of gent's fur goods, including caps, gloves, mufflers and a variety of wolf, fox and buffalo robes, afghans and sleigh wraps that are just the thing for a present. The stock of furs at this popular establishment is one of the finest and largest ever offered in this market, and all goods are sold at from fifteen to twenty per cent. cheaper than other houses are selling them. A word to the wise is sufficient, and we deem it unnecessary to say more of this popular establishment at this time. Go then to 139 Wood street.

FAMILY READING.

The Pittsburgh Weekly Commercial.

TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THIS WEEK.

The Latest and Most Reliable Home and Foreign News

Full, Accurate, and Reliable Market Reports.

First Page.

POETRY—The Golden Now—Witnesses—Dr. Holmes' Welcome to the Prince.

MISCELLANEOUS—Sex in Nature—The Glaciers of America—The Development of Russia—Letter from Kansas—Awfully Tough Yarn—Meeting of the National Wool Growers' Association—Four Aces—Ohio Ship Canal—Hints for inventors—The City of London—The London Wine Vaults—Skeleton in Lady Blessington's Closet—General Grant's Relations—Miss Kellogg in California—Revival among Quakers—Wales and "the Argyle"—Cheap Motive Power—Prejudices against Northerners by Southern Women—South African Diamond Fields—"The Bureau"—A Wonderful Ruins—A New Kind of Wall—A Crusoe Experience—The Telegraph in China—Another Wonder—The Two Princes—List of United States Patents, &c., &c.

LOCAL—Controller's Report—Baltimore and Ohio Railroad—Board of Health, &c.

SPECIAL TOPICS—States News—Ohio News.

BY TELEGRAPH—Congressional News.

Second Page.

EDITORIAL—The Cuban question—The Deep Sea Soundings—Alcoholic Liquors in England—Gen. Geo. Sanderson—Mr. John W. Garrett's Railroad.

SPECIAL SUBJECTS—General and Particular—Personal—Monthly Petroleum Report.

MISCELLANEOUS—An Important Movement—English View of the Presidential Question—A Beecher Reminiscence—What Was It—Terrible Tragedy—The Voices of Trade in England—Italian Unity—Execution of Rossel and His Comrades—Mr. Garrett's Prohibitary Freight Tariff—Clarion and Jefferson—Not a Fraud After All, &c.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH—Washington—Congressional—News Summary—Europe—New York—Religious Monomania, &c.

Third Page.

MISCELLANEOUS—Caught in the Dark—Another Western Wonder—The Sugar Trade—State Politics—Marriages and Deaths, &c., &c.

FINANCE AND TRADE—Review of the Money Market—Latest Quotations of Government Bonds and Gold—Stock Quotations—Quotations by Telegraph—Pittsburgh Oil Trade—The Hop Markets—Coal Markets—Wool Markets—Produce and General Market—Pittsburgh and Allegheny Live Stock Markets—Dry Goods Market—Wines and Liquors—Pittsburgh Glass Market—Copper Markets—Cracker Market—Pittsburgh Hide and Leather Market—Pittsburgh Wool Market—Horse Shoes—Natrona Chemicals—Drug Markets—Merchant Bar and Heavy Hardware—Iron and Nails—Canned Fruits—Broom Market—White Lead, Putty, &c.—Review of the Pig Iron and Bloom Market—New York Ironton, Philadelphia, Boston, Louisville and Cincinnati Iron Markets—Markets by Telegraph—Cattle Markets—New York Hop Market—Baltimore Grocery Market, &c., &c.

Fourth Page.

EDITORIAL—Will not be Satisfied—Forest Culture—Monarchy in England—The Franking Privilege—The Temperance Movement—Southern Schools—The Solar Eclipse—"Indorsers," &c., &c.

MISCELLANEOUS—Petroleum as Fuel—Sleep—The Cost of Meat—Spiritualism—Wonderful Mr. Wilkes—A National Exchequer—Music Hath Charms, &c—An Expensive Colony—About the Cholera, &c., &c.

SPECIAL TOPICS.—General and Particular—Personal, &c., &c.

TERMS.—The WEEKLY COMMERCIAL is furnished to subscribers at $2 00 per year. In clubs of ten, $1 75. In clubs of twenty, $1 50, and one copy gratis to the getter up of the clubs. Sample copies sent free. Address, THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Statuettes and Ornaments

In great variety for the holidays, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s China Store, No. 100 Wood street.

A World of Thanks is Due

To the botanist who first discovered the virtues of the *Quillaya Saponaria*, or Soap Tree of Chili. The wonderful cleansing and purifying property of its bark gives to the fragrant *Sozodont* much of its unrivaled efficacy as a preservative of the teeth. MTH

The China Store,

No. 100 Wood street, has a large stock of goods for the holidays.

Gold Band and Plain China

At the China Store of R. E. Breed & Co., No. 100 Wood street.

For Holiday Presents

Go to the China Store, No. 100 Wood street. Large stock of goods.

Holiday Goods

At the china store, No. 100 Wood street.

I Feel that My Comfort

Depends upon *Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy.—J. Shaw Saugus, Mass.*

Parian Marble

Vases and statuettes for the holidays at the China Store of R. E. Breed & Co., 100 Wood street.

Bohemian Glass

Vases and toilet sets for the holidays at the China Store, 100 Wood street.

The Qualities

Of *Burnett's Cocoaine*, as preventing the hair from falling, are remarkable.

At the China Store,

100 Wood street, fine sets of China for holiday gifts.

Royal Baking Powder.

Sold by all grocers.

NOTICE TO ALL RAILROAD EMPLOYEES.

Special inducements are now held out in winter clothing to all men employed by the different Railroad Companies. The season drawing nearly to a close, and having a large stock on hand, they will be disposed of at the following prices:

Overcoats at $10, worth and sold elsewhere for $20.

Overcoats at $12, worth and sold elsewhere for $24.

Holiday coats at $15, worth and sold elsewhere for $30.

Imperial coats at $16 50, worth and sold elsewhere for $35.

King Williams at $18, worth and sold elsewhere for $36.

Railroad suits at $14, worth and sold elsewhere for $28.

Dress suits at $18, worth and sold elsewhere for $36.

The very best at $20, worth and sold elsewhere for $40.

Spring and fall overcoats at $13, worth and sold elsewhere for $26.

Cassimere pants and vests at $7 50, worth and sold elsewhere for $12.

Fine doeskin pants at $6, worth and sold elsewhere for $10.

Broad cloth suits at $20, worth and sold elsewhere for $40.

Ku-Klux coats at $10, worth and sold elsewhere for $18.

Fur Beaver coats at $12, worth and sold elsewhere for $20.

Kating coats at $7 and upwards.

Boys suits and overcoats at half price.

Also a fine large stock of piece goods to be made to order, ten per cent. less than elsewhere. The entire stock of winter goods must be closed out by the first of January, regardless of cost or value at T. Tobias, No. 13 Sixth street (late St. Clair.) Cut this out and bring it with you.

CHRISTMAS OYSTERS.

Persons who live in the country towns can get their oysters at Pancoast's, 184 Liberty street, at 30 cents per can, prime, warranted to be as good as can be bought in the city at 50 cents per can. We will send C. O. D. the best prime full cans at 30 cents. All kinds of game always on hand. Pancoast & Co., 184 Liberty street. THS.

FOR FINE POCKET BOOKS

Go to Allan C. Bakewell & Co.'s, 15 Wood street.

DOLLAR REWARD SOAP.

The "Dollar Reward Soap" saves labor, time, fuel, clothes, money, and women. For sale by all grocers.

FOR NEW YEARS' CALLING CARDS,

Leave your orders at Allen C. Bakewell's store, 75 Wood street.

MR. C. TERHEYDEN,

Manufacturing jeweler, No. 130 Smithfield street, desires to inform the public that he has on hand a large and very fine stock of gold and silver watches; also, a very complete assortment of office, parlor and mantel clocks, together with a full and handsome assortment of jewelry and precious stones for the holiday season.

MARRIED.

YATES—ALEXANDER—Thursday morning, December 14th, by Rev. W. F. Brown, Mr. T. R. YATES and Miss LIZZIE M. ALEXANDER, all of Canonsburg, Washington county, Pa.

MATHER—BROWN—Thursday, noon, December 14, by Rev. W. F. Brown, assisted by Rev. D. D. Mather, of Delaware, Ohio, Mr. L. D. MATHER, of Chartiers Railroad, and Miss CADDIE T. BROWN, of Canonsburg, Pa.

DIED.

MILLER—Dr. JOHN A. MILLER, of Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa., (son-in-law of Col. Samuel Elder, of Brinton Station), of diptheria, December 12, 1871.

DUNLEVY—Wednesday morning, at 3 o'clock, JEREMIAH DUNLEVY, SR., aged seventy-eight years.

Funeral FRIDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 87 First avenue.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America

ASSETS, $3,185,219 41.

Ins. Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Iron Founders, Manufacturers Light Grey Iron

CASTINGS.

(Light Cast Goods our Specialty.)

Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. P. O. address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,

Has resumed the practice of his profession, at No. 106 FOURTH AVENUE, between Wood and Smithfield streets.

AIKEN'S Perfect Fitting SHIRTS

Directions for Self-Measure sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit. JAMES H. AIKEN, 74 Fifth avenue, opposite Postoffice.

RAILROAD IRON AT LOW PRICES,

For Side Tracks, Coal Roads, &c.

Also, SPLICE BARS AND SPIKES. Apply to HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 349 LIBERTY STREET, up stairs.

Feathers and Beeswax

ALL GRADES.

F. G. CRAIGHEAD, 262 LIBERTY STREET.

CORN—

PRIME SHELLED CORN,

In store and to arrive. For sale by D. WALLACE.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL SIZES.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 102 SECOND AVENUE.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

JOHN ELLSLER.................Sole Lessee and Manager.

Fifth night and continued success of the renowned

WYNDHAM COMEDY COMPANY.

FRIDAY EVENING, December 15th, one hundred and twenty-first night in New York and second night in Pittsburgh, of Daly's great comedy,

DIVORCE.

SATURDAY—DIVORCE MATINEE.

Fifth Avenue Opera House.

V. E. BEAMER.................Lessee and Manager.

Engagement of the Original Character Comedian,

MR. JOSEPH MURPHY,

Who will appear THIS EVENING in Fred. Maeder's famous drama,

H E L P !

Irish, German and Ethiopian Songs, Dances, Sketches, Bone Solo, Horse Race, Seven Out, &c., &c.

Friday—Benefit of Mr. MURPHY. Murphy Matinee Saturday Afternoon.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER

FRED. AIMS.................Manager.

FITZ SIMMONS.................Stage Manager.

NEW BILL TO-NIGHT! NEW STARS TO-NIGHT!

Victorella Family, Henry Oscar and Victor Lillie de Berg, Dan Howe, Harrigan and Hart, Weston Sisters, Leon Whettony, M'lle. Mahretta, Nicolo Norton, Jimmy Quinn, Flora Benton, Tilly Antonio, Lucy Clinetop. Comic piece, THE ALLIGATOR. Saturday Matinee.

The Battle of Gettysburg,

AT

Art Gallery, Library Hall.

ADMISSION.................25c.

LIBRARY HALL.

Announcement Extraordinary.

The Managers of the Pittsburgh Art Association take great pleasure in announcing to the public that they have effected an engagement for ONE WEEK ONLY with the great American Artist,

Miss Jane Coombs,

Who will appear in a series of her world-renowned characters, supported by the talented young actor,

Mr. Frederic Robinson,

And a carefully selected Company, commencing

MONDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1871.

The sale of Reserved Seats will begin on THURSDAY, December 7, at H. Kleber & Bros., 122 Wood street, at 9 o'clock A. M. The Repertoire consists of some of the best plays ever produced in this country, among which are the following:

MONDAY EVENING, December 18, 1871—LOVE'S SACRIFICE.

TUESDAY EVENING—SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING—LADY OF LYONS.

THURSDAY EVENING—WORLD OF FASHION.

FRIDAY EVENING, Benefit of Miss Jane Coombs—ROMEO AND JULIET.

SATURDAY MATINEE—THE HONEYMOON.

SATURDAY EVENING—INGOMAR.

The Management take great pleasure in announcing that New Scenery has been put on the stage of this Hall, for the purpose of giving Miss Coombs and her unrivalled Corps of Artists full scope to display their versatile and unexcelled portraiture of the different characters they will be called upon to sustain.

A FIRST-CLASS ORCHESTRA will enhance the pleasure of witnessing these delightful plays.

TICKETS—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Balcony, 75 cents and $1; Private Boxes $5 and $8. No extra charge for Reserved Seats.

The Great Prima Donna,

MISS JENNY BUSK,

ASSISTED BY

Henry C. Peakes,

The Great Basso from the Richings's English Opera Troupe, and

Tedesta,

The Renowned the Lady Violinist, whose powers have startled the musical world, and other Great Artists.

See future advertisements.

AUCTION SALES.

A. LEGGATE, 159 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY

BY A. LEGGATE.

PROPERTY, PROPERTY, PROPERTY.

PITTSBURGH.

137 BLUFF STREET—Lot 75 by 139, with good Brick Dwelling of 10 Rooms. The Ground will be divided if desired.

141 WYLIE AVENUE—Lot 21 by 90, with Brick Dwelling of 10 Rooms, Bath, &c.

ALLEGHENY.

95 TAYLOR AVENUE—Lot 40 by 90, with Dwelling of 6 Rooms, Kitchen and Attic. A pleasant location and good Building.

93 TAYLOR AVENUE—Lot 20 by 90, with good Brick House of 7 Rooms.

100 SHEFFIELD STREET—Lot 20 by 138, with Brick House of 7 Rooms and Frame House of 4 Rooms. Good renting property.

50 MONTGOMERY AVENUE—Lot 19 by 40, with Brick House of 9 Rooms. Pleasant location on Park.

145 WEST OHIO STREET—Lot 22½ or 45 feet by 125, with 9 Room Dwelling—fine location.

22 BRADY STREET—Lot 20 by 110, with two-story Frame Dwelling of 4 Rooms, situated between Chartiers street and Beaver avenue, only $1,600, on easy terms.

48 BOYLE STREET—Lot 17½ by 90, with House of 8 Rooms, Bath and Attic; near the North Park.

RIDGE AVENUE AND WALKER STREET—Lot 50 by 216, with large Brick Dwelling House.

79 LEDLIE STREET—Lot 20 by 50, with Frame Dwelling, for $1,400.

COUNTRY.

Ten and a half Acres on Benton avenue, near New Brighton Road; well improved, in good neighborhood, one mile from Jack's Run. Owned by J. F. Saville.

COAL BUSINESS.

The established Coal Business of Jas. F. Clark, 67 Sandusky street; Working Material, Good Will, etc., for $1,300. An opening for an energetic man. Possession immediate. Owner going west.

NOTICE TO BUYERS—The above and other Properties in City and Country, are offered on the most favorable terms. Intending buyers will consult their interest to call upon,

A. LEGGATE,

Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent,

159 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.

41 FIFTH AVE., up Stairs, Pittsburgh.

For Sale or Rent.

MULVANY

Flint Glass Works Property.

The valuable Flint Glass Works Property, known as the Mulvany Glass Works, situated on the bank of the Monongahela river, in Birmingham, opposite Pittsburgh, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets; fronting on Water street 190 feet, and extending back 378 feet on front of Seventeenth street and 361 feet on front of Sixteenth street. The main buildings are nearly new, and contain TWO TEN-POT FURNACES, Mixing, Lear, Packing, Cutting, Mould and Store Rooms, Engine and Blacksmith Shop, together with Warehouse, Out-Buildings, &c.; in fact, everything appertaining to a first-class Flint Glass Works, and all in complete order for immediate occupancy and business.

Possession can be had at once.

The actual wants of the factory do not require all the grounds attached, and a proposition would be entertained for the sale of that portion of the property not occupied by the factory buildings. For further particulars apply to either of the undersigned.

N. P. FETTERMAN, Attorney, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

JOHN MELLON, Attorney, Corner of Grant and Diamond streets.

JAS. E. LEDLIE, at C. Ihmsen & Sons, Nos. 133 and 135 First avenue.

PITTSBURGH, December 12, 1871.

FOR SALE.

MANSION AND GROUNDS.

Mulvany Mansion and Grounds attached for sale. The large three-story Brick Dwelling, situated on the corner of Sidney and Eighteenth streets, East Birmingham, together with the Vacant Lots adjoining, the whole fronting 120 feet on Eighteenth street, and extending back 109 feet to a 24 feet street. Would be sold as a whole, or the Lots divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars, apply to either of the undersigned.

N. P. FETTERMAN, Attorney, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

JOHN MELLON, Attorney, Corner Grant and Diamond sts.

JAMES E. LEDLIE, At C. Ihmsen & Sons, No. 133 and 135 First ave.

Pittsburgh, December 12, 1871.

CHEAP PROPERTY.

TWO GOOD OIL WELLS, producing 10 Barrels, $6,000—$2,000 cash.

THREE WELLS, producing 17 Barrels daily, $13,500—$4,000 cash.

ONE WELL, producing 4 Barrels daily, $3,500—$1,000 cash.

FIFTY ACRES FEE SIMPLE, close to 100 Barrel Well, $300 per Acre.

FIFTY ACRES near Peterburg Oil Field. Price $15,000.

HERBST & MURRAY, BOX 333, PARKER'S LANDING.

JOHN H. STEWART.........ROBT. H. PATTERSON

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.

LIVERY, SALE AND COMMISSION STABLES,

Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Auction Sale Saturday, 10 O'clock A. M.

MANUFACTURERS.

ROLLS

BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO BOLLMAN & BAGALEY)

Patent Semi-Steel

AND

Cast Iron Chill Rolls, Sand Rolls and Pinions,

Cast and Finished to Order at the Lowest Current Rates. Our Semi-Steel Mix'ure gives an additional strength and wearing surface of at lest Fifty Per Cent.

PHŒNIX ROLL WORKS,

41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS.

ROOFS

WM. B. SCAIFE & SONS,

Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

ERECTS IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES

Iron Roof Frames,

COVERED WITH

CORRUGATED IRON

Or for Slate or other Covering, for Depots, Round-houses, Blast Furnaces, Banks, &c.

MANUFACTURES

Corrugated Iron

FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.

The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Siding, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Merchant Iron,

AND

HEAVY HARDWARE,

Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head, Bridge and Skein

BOLTS,

Nuts, Washers and Coach Screws, Harrow Teeth, Plow Handle Extension Rods, &c.

Bolts, Spikes and Wrought Iron Shapes,

For BRIDGES, DAMS, PIERS, BREAKWATER and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of Iron.

FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit b machinery.

HOOK AND EYE SCREW AND SCREW AND STRAP HINGES.

Originators and Patentees of their new line of

WAGON HARDWARE,

Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Rubber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree and other Labor Saving odd shapes of Iron. Send for Prices to

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,

91 and 92 Water Street and 114 and 116 First Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHILLED AND SAND ROLLS,

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS,

AND

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse, 209 Liberty Street.

TOTTEN & CO.

Fulton Foundry,

Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts.,

Twelfth Ward, Pittsburgh.

Rolling Mill Castings,

Blast Furnace Engines,

PLAIN AND GROOVED

CHILLED ROLLS,

SHEARS AND PUNCHES.

NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns

MILLS FOR GRINDING FIRE BRICK IRON ORE, &c.

IRON HOUSE FRONTS

AND

WINDOW HEADS.

CASTINGS MADE OUT OF GUN IRON, WHEN RDERED. ROLLS TURNED.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.

OFFICES:

Twenty-ninth and Railroad Sts., Pittsburgh;

No. 426 Walnut Street, Philadelphia;

No. 94 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

NOVELTY WORKS.

Pittsburgh Novelty Works,

FOUNDED A. D., 1833.

MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,

Manufacturers of FAIRBANKS' PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES,

Janus-Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron Castings, &c.,

Corner of First Avenue and Grant Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Carnegie, Kloman & Co.

THE UNION IRON MILLS,

PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,

Girders, Channel Iron, Angles, Plates, Axles, Post Iron, Splice Bars, Merchant Bar, Forgings, &c.

GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, PITTSBURGH

Eastern Office, 19 Broad street, New York.

Western Office, 94 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Lithograph of Sections furnished on application

PORTER, BELL & CO.,

BUILDERS OF

Light Locomotives

FOR

Narrow Gauge Railroads,

Contractors' use, Furnaces, Mines and other special service.

Office 98 Water street.

Works corner Fiftieth street and A. V. R R.

PITTSBURGH

Wire Works.

ESTABLISHED 1842.

NO. 35 MARKET STREET.

JAS. R. TAYLOR & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WIRE GUARDS,

FOR STORES, FACTORIES, &c.

WOVE WIRE, SEIVES, SAND AND COAL SCREENS, FENDERS, TRAPS, CAGES AND WIRE WORK,

OF ALL KINDS.

FOOTE'S IMPERIAL BLACK VARNISH,

FOR THE

Preservation of Iron and Wood,

A Genuine First-class Article, Unequalled in Lustre, Durability and Preservative Properties. Dries in Thirty Minutes.

Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

DEPOT, 202 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

RUSH PATTERSON, Agent.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

Henry R. Foote Civil Engineer, New Galilee, Penn'a.

AUCTION SALES.

A. McILWAINE, 106 SMITHFIELD STREET.

COTTON MILL MACHINERY

FOR SALE.

On Saturday Afternoon, Dec. 16th, 1871,

AT 2 O'CLOCK,

I will offer at Public Sale, on the premises of the

WESTERN COTTON MILL,

Lacock street, near Isabella Court, Allegheny, all the Machinery of said Cotton Mill, comprising 1 Kershaw Cotton Opener; 1 Two Beater Whitin Lapper; 1 Drawing Frame; 7 Spinning Frames; 2 Twister Frames; 2 Speeders; 1 Yarn Press Table; 2 Kellog's Pickers; 5 Dye Tubs; 1 Ball Winder; 1 Bobbin Spooler, with necessary Shafting, Belting, Pulleys, Bobbins, Spools, &c., for making Carpet Chain and Yarns. Terms cash.

By order of TAYLOR & CO.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

For further particulars inquire of REUBEN TAYLOR, at Anchor Cotton Mills, Allegheny.

Manufacturers' Directory.

FRAZIER, METZGER & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers in Manilla, Coffee, Hardware, Glass, Carpet, Baling, Roofing, Rag, and Straw Papers. Office and Warehouse, No. 82 Third avenue.

CHAS. ABEL & CO., 172 WYLIE AVENUE, Manufacturers of the celebrated Vegetable Hair Oils, and Dealers in Drugs, Perfumery, Medicines, &c.

L. H. SMITH & CO., MANUFACTURERS of the Wellman Patent Reflector Stoves and Grates, Kells' Patent Iron Hearth, the Anchor Sad Iron, Fire Iron Stands, &c.

KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY CO., TWELFTH STREET, Manufacturers of Rolling Mill, Blast and Pumping Machinery, Danks' Rotary Furnaces, Castings generally.

JOSEPH LIEBLER, PREMIUM TRUNK FACTORY, NO. 104 WOOD STREET, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Premium Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, &c. Orders solicited.

B. S. KOLL & CO., CORNER VIRGIN ALLEY, 147 WOOD STREET, Manufacturers of Warm Air Furnaces, Cooking Ranges, Carving Tables, Steam Tables, Broilers, Coffee Urns and Van's Patent Family and Hotel Ranges.

MANUFACTURERS.

Bailey, Farrell & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BAR LEAD.

OUR PATENT MACHINE-MADE BAR LEAD is superior to the old Cast Bar. The Bars are of uniform width and length, weighing exactly 6 ounces each. It is put up in Kegs of 250 pounds each.

HARDWARE MEN ordering 500 pounds or upwards can have their FIRM NAME BRANDED ON THE BARS without extra charge.

No. 167 Smithfield Street.

SEMI-STEEL

STEAM

GENERATORS,

Have Qualities which no other Boilers can rightfully Claim.

Complete provision for Expansion and Contraction. A Thorough and Effective Circulation. Securing Safety, Economy and Durability.

2 to 1,000 Horse Power.

SECTIONAL, CIRCULATING, SELF-CLEANING, STATIONARY, PORTABLE, STEAM HEATING AND MARINE

ECLIPSE

BOILERS

AND

FITTINGS

OF ALL KINDS.

BOLLMAN, KILGORE & CO.,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH PA.

Illustrated Circulars, References, &c., furnished on application.

WM. SMITH'S

NATIONAL

Pipe Foundry,

Twenty-third St., near Penn Ave.

ORDERS SOLICITED FOR ALL KINDS

FLANGE AND BOWL PIPE,

AND ALSO

RETORTS.

We earnestly request all Gas and Water Works Superintendents to call on us.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,

COR. THIRD AVE. AND LIBERTY ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IRON PIPE FITTERS

AND

BRASS FOUNDERS,

AGENTS FOR A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S

STEAM PUMPS.

ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP.

MWF

FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY

AND

ENGINE WORKS,

186 and 188 Lacock Street, Allegheny.

THOS. CARLIN, Proprietor

OF THE FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS, keeps on hand and manufactures to order, on short notice, Engines of the following sizes:

5, 6, 8, 9 and 12 inch Cylinder, with 12 inch Stroke.

6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 inch Cylinder, with 14 inch Stroke.

7½ and 8 inch Cylinder, with 20 inch Stroke.

8 and 16 inch Cylinder, with 18 inch Stroke.

10 and 12 inch Cylinder, with 22 inch Stroke.

10, 11 and 12 inch Cylinder, with 24 inch Stroke.

12 and 14 inch Cylinder, with 30 inch Stroke.

14, 15 and 16 inch Cylinder, with 30 inch Stroke.

12 and 15 inch Cylinder, with 36 inch Stroke.

20, 24 and 30 inch Cylinder, with 48 inch Stroke.

These Engines are all fitted up on heavy Cast Iron Bed-Plates, with Balance Wheel or Band Wheel, with or without Boilers. We have forty-two Engines in use in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, to which we refer purchasers. We have on hand several second-hand Engines and Boilers, six second-hand Lathes and one heavy Slotting Machine. We also furnish Shafting, Pullies, Hangers, Punches, Shears, Drills, Press Bending Rolls, Cranes, Hoisting Machines, Hoisting Engines and Machinery for Coal Works, Boiler Fronts, Safety and Check Valves, Stamping Mills, Ore and Clay Grinding Machines.

There is a first-class Foundry connected with the Machine Works, where all the Castings used in the Engines is manufactured. Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grates, Grate Bars, Wagon Boxes, Sash Weights and a variety of other Castings manufactured to order on short notice. MWF

5,000 BBLS. FALL AND WINTER APPLES, arriving;

3,000 boxes Cultivated Cranberries;

100 barrels Jersey Sweet Potatoes;

100 barrels choice Yellow Onions;

100 bushels Shellbarks;

250 bushels Chestnuts;

50 kegs Ohio Apple Butter;

75 tubs Roll Butter;

20 barrels choice Beans, (hand picked). For sale by HENRY REA, JR., 285 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

ROOFING.

AIKEN & CO.,

Dealers in Peach Hill, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing

SLATE.

Also, SLATING NAILS AND FELT.

CORNER ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STREETS, Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen

H. WOODSIDE.................D. GRIFFITH

Woodside & Griffith,

DEALERS IN

AMERICAN ROOFING SLATE

AND SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

Original Peach Hill Slate

OFFICE

370 PENN STREET,

Opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,

Pittsburgh, Penna.

Orders for Slate, or Slate Roofing Promptly attended to. Work done by Experienced Workmen.

SLATE

THE

Twin City

SLATE COMPANY,

Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, the VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR

Roofing Slate,

From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county Pennsylvania, at QUARRY PRICES. Samples may be seen, and communications addressed

E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.

J. N. SHALLENBERGER, President.

Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY, corner Eighth Street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

HATS, CAPS, STRAWGOODS.

HATS, CAPS,

AND

FURS,

(LEOPARD IN THE WINDOW.)

WHOLESALE

AND

RETAIL,

FOR THE

Fall and Winter Trade,

1871,

AT

R. H. PALMER'S,

84 Wood Street.

GRATES!

L. H. Smith & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

WELLMAN PATENT

Reflector Stoves and Grates.

KELLS' PATENT

IRON HEARTH.

THE ANCHOR SAD IRON,

FIRE IRON STANDS, &c,

The Reflector Is the Best and Cleanest Grate in existence, it consumes less fuel and produces more heat than any other. We challenge a Trial.

The Iron Hearth Will be found more durable and Cheaper than either Marble or Brick.

THE GREAT REPUTATION OF THE

Anchor Sad Iron Has induced unprincipled parties to adopt our style with the intention of deceiving the public. We caution our customers and the trade generally against this fraud.

Our Irons are all PLANED and bear the ANCHOR (our Trade Mark) on the upper side.

Samples of the Grates may be seen at BARNES', corner Third avenue and Market street, GOODWIN'S, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the

WEST POINT FOUNDRY,

Cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Great Western Gun Works.

RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS.

Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Bullets, Game Bags, Shot Belts, Powder Flasks, Gun Materials and Sporting Goods of every description at very low prices. I deal exclusively in Fire Arms and Gun Materials, and have the only full assortment in the city, and sell at lower prices than can be had anywhere in the country. Call and see, or send for a Price List before purchasing elsewhere. Firearms neatly and promptly repaired. Guns for hire. Tents for sale. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or traded for.

J. H. JOHNSTON,

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 179 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.